

The Silent Worker

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF

STEVENSON'S PAPER



THE AMERICAN SCHOOL



OCCUPATIONAL
CONDITIONS



FOUNDERS' MEMORIAL

See Page 13

50¢ Per Copy

OCTOBER, 1955

The Editor's Page

Advice from an Expert

The paper by Dr. Elwood A. Stevenson, published in this issue, was read by Dr. Stevenson at the Cincinnati convention of the National Association of the Deaf and was given one of the most spirited ovations ever seen at a convention of the Association. Dr. Stevenson pointed out certain threats to the welfare of the deaf, and he told the members what must be done to meet and overcome these threats. He called the deaf to task for the way they have neglected their organization, and at the end of his talk practically every person in the assembly numbering close to a thousand was on his feet vowing renewed effort in strengthening the N. A. D.

The convention is over now, and it is time to look for action from those members whose enthusiasm at Cincinnati promised a vastly stronger N.A.D. They should read Dr. Stevenson's paper again. He said that "coordinated effort, a strong organization, and adequate finances make for successful accomplishment." He referred to the weak financial structure of the N.A.D., and he said again and again, by implication and by direct word, that "You cannot get something for nothing." It is now time to ask the deaf of the land if the N.A.D. is going to have that essential coordinated effort.

Dr. Stevenson pointed up the need for publicity, for legislative projects, and for concerted action on many fronts, which require the financial backing of all the deaf. He mentioned the threat to our sound educational methods caused by theorists and faddists, and he wanted to know how long the deaf were going to sit back and permit this. That is what the N.A.D. is asking now.

Dr. Stevenson said the N.A.D. should have 25,000 members and he asked each member present to go out and get five or ten new members. How many members are doing this now? He said further that the present annual dues of \$2.00 per member will get the Association nowhere. "This is less than 20c a month," he said, "less than the cost of a package of cigarettes," and he suggested that the annual dues be increased to \$12.50. The members at Cincinnati responded to this by establishing the "Dollar-a-Month" Club, by which each member will pay \$12.00 per year to the N.A.D. It is time now for the members to start paying.

No man in the United States is as well qualified as Dr. Stevenson to speak frankly to the deaf about their problems and how to solve them. Son of

deaf parents, he has spent his entire life in close association with the deaf. He has been superintendent of the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley for 28 years. He has been in the educational field for 45 years and today he is recognized as one of the world's outstanding authorities on the education of the deaf. His writings during the past 30 years have had marked effect on educational policies, and they have contributed immeasurably to greater understanding of the deaf and their problems among the general public. His sound educational policies in the California School have made it one of the finest schools in the nation, both in physical equipment and in results achieved. It almost annually sends more of its graduates to college than any other school for the deaf. The deaf of the nation should heed his counsel.

Occupational Survey

On page 15 Dr. Irving S. Fufeld describes an occupational survey which will be undertaken as soon as necessary preparations have been made. The distribution of questionnaires among the deaf will be handled by the National Association of the Deaf, which has already started enlisting the assistance of persons in every state. In most cases, officials of state associations of the deaf have been requested to direct the survey in their own states.

This survey will bring together statistical information which should be of great value. It is important that all deaf persons who are employed answer the questions they will be asked. A mere sampling will not suffice. Information is wanted on *all* the deaf, and workers will be asked to make every possible effort to contact *all* the deaf in their respective states.

Dr. Fufeld and the committee he mentions in his article are now working on the form of the questionnaire. When they are satisfied it will secure all necessary information, the survey will begin. The N.A.D. will distribute the questionnaires to all who have been asked to help with the survey. The questionnaire will also be published in THE SILENT WORKER.

Dollar-a-Month

The N.A.D. office is now ready to receive Dollar-a-Month contributions on a large scale, and it is hoped that members are ready to contribute.

Before the campaign for Dollar-a-Month members could begin, it was necessary to set up a record-keeping system. New filing equipment has been acquired and record cards have been

printed. Envelopes also have been printed for distribution among Dollar-a-Month members. Upon receipt of a member's first contribution of one dollar, twelve addressed envelopes will be sent to the member and he will mail one each month to the N.A.D., with his dollar enclosed.

A campaign for Dollar-a-Month contributors will be started in the very near future. In the meantime, everyone interested in the growth and success of the N.A.D. is asked to send in his dollar now, without waiting to be contacted by a solicitor.

The Silent Worker

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CONTENTS:

EDITORIALS	2
EDUCATION IS A TWO-WAY STREET	3
A BACKWARD LOOK AT THE CONVENTION	6
PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE	9
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL	10
EDUCATION	14
OCCUPATIONAL CONDITIONS AMONG THE DEAF	15
NEWS	17
THE SILENT LYRE	19
THE SILENT PRINTER	21
CHESS	25
SPORTS	27
N. A. D.	30

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OCTOBER, 1955 — The SILENT WORKER

Education is a Two-Way Street

A Paper Read at the Convention of the National Association of the Deaf, Cincinnati, Ohio, July 7, 1955

By Dr. Elwood A. Stevenson

Superintendent, California School for the Deaf, Berkeley, California

IT PLEASES ME very much to have the distinct honor and privilege of addressing you at this your Jubilee Convention—the 75th year of your organization—The National Association of the Deaf. I appreciate the invitation very much.

There is a two-fold reason for the pleasure of being here today. Your city of Cincinnati is the birth place of my father, Robert N. Stevenson. He was a graduate of the Ohio School and attended Gallaudet College. He always spoke highly of the Ohio School, of Dr. Fay, his superintendent, of his teachers and schoolmates. As a boy, I remember the names of Dr. G. O. Fay, Dr. Patterson, Mr. Park, Mr. Hoy, and the numerous others. Perhaps Mr. Hoy is the only one of these wonderful persons who is still living. I might say, in passing, that had it not been for my father's desire that I enter the field of teaching the deaf and his encouragement, I would not be attending your convention today.

It was not easy to select a subject as there are so many one could choose. The last time I addressed you was at Los Angeles and the topic assigned me by the program chairman was The Education of the Deaf. Since your present program chairman advised me that I was free to speak on any subject, I thought it well to stay away from the usual and to discuss a matter, which in my judgment, is not only opportune but very vital. In certain aspects, it could be very "touchy" to some. I do not expect all to agree with me, but I beg you to give it your unprejudiced consideration and to understand the purpose of the talk, which is to start you thinking with the hope that you will begin plans to strengthen your organization and, through this strength, find ways and means to protect and advance the general welfare and the future of the deaf. In this connection, we naturally include the deaf children in schools throughout the country. Today, more than ever before, the children need your help and leadership. The education and the future of hearing children are safeguarded by their parents, school officials, teachers, and legislators. All have an understanding of their problem and needs. They at one time, attended the same type of schools, had similar experience, and therefore have personal knowledge.

The situation, in the case of the deaf child, is entirely different. His school

experience and problem are unique and only the deaf, themselves, have had this experience. The parents of deaf children, other than deaf parents, do not have the same background. The hearing adult, whether he be a doctor, a city, county, state, or federal official, or a legislator, has no common basis of understanding. Furthermore, the parents of deaf children make up a very small body and are scattered in very small numbers throughout the country. There is no way to unite them into one body. These facts show very clearly why the deaf child must look to you for leadership. It becomes your responsibility to safeguard the welfare and education of the deaf child.

We are agreed that it is important that you hold and protect your rights in the matter of auto driving; to discourage and prevent peddling, and to strive for similar ends of advancement. Yet, far more important is to work for and guarantee the deaf child the best possible kind of education and preparation most suitable to his individual needs and potential. For if you fail in this, all other objectives and goals will eventually be lost as there will be no longer the leadership to carry on in the future. The young deaf student of today is the potential leader of tomorrow. This is of prime importance. Other countries have found this to be true.

Whatever opinion, expressed here today, is based upon and supported by 45 years of experience in the profession of teaching the deaf. Add to this the invaluable and broad experience from personal contact with the adult deaf over a longer period than 45 years. You will have to agree that this is worth something and that the philosophy resulting from these years, has some value.

Should I, in this discussion, step on the toes of some, please forgive me as I have no intention of doing so. It is necessary to speak very frankly so as to be helpful.

We understand that the N. A. D., is stronger today than it has been in the past, yet, in my judgment, it is far from being strong enough to carry on continued constructive service required today because of the conditions. It should be stronger than it is. It is splendid to hold your conventions, meet your old friends, have your political fights, pass resolutions, and to elect officers for the new term. However, this is not enough. There must be effective constructive



DR. ELWOOD A. STEVENSON

work done. Legislation in the federal government and in the various state legislatures should be watched closely. Contact and understanding should be had with the U. S. Office of Education as well as with the chiefs of the bureaus of special education in the various states. These officials should be educated and enlightened. Their activities should be observed closely and evaluated. Legislation, unfavorable to the welfare and status of the deaf, including the child, should be fought. Necessary legislation to protect and to advance the welfare of the deaf should be introduced. This requires strong and active personnel, team work, time, and money. The last, money, is the important factor. The N. A. D. has always needed money. Any organization which has been successful in achieving and realizing its objectives—which is recognized—has always had a ready and very satisfactory treasury. It cannot function effectively otherwise. You know of several successful organizations. Many of you are union members and know why your group is strong and how you have realized improvement in your working conditions.

The N. A. D. has a great potential and you should begin to think about it and do something. Remember, you cannot get things for nothing. Effort, alone, is insufficient. Coordinated effort, a strong organization, and adequate finances make for successful accomplishment.

You have had your schooling. The State made this possible for you; some states have provided better than others perhaps. The present generation and others to follow, look to you. Responsibility is yours. Keep in mind that education and life are two-way streets. You cannot be on the receiving end always. There is a time for giving. This is a

definite weakness of many deaf and of course of some hearing people. However, among the deaf, it is more serious and as a result you have weak organizations. Always remember that when you give, you also share.

Our schools for the deaf and the nature of the services given, in part, are responsible for this attitude. While in school, the deaf student is provided for in practically every way. His full opportunity for an education is of paramount importance. All else is secondary. He lives a comparatively easy and comfortable school life. He receives more attention in many ways than does his hearing brother at home. Not only do his parents, relatives, and family friends spoil him, but the schools also help, to a certain degree, to spoil him. For a long period of years, it has been mostly a life of "gimme" and very little of the sacrificing, sharing, and giving. I am certain you understand me. Please do not get the idea that I am talking down to you; I am discussing this matter with you. While in school, residential or day, the deaf student should be held accountable for his actions. He should not be "excused" too frequently. Allowances for his handicap should not be made without good reason. The attitude of the public likewise should not be too forgiving. Too often deaf youth "get away" with stealing, begging, and peddling. This adds to the "spoiling" of the individual. While in school, the deaf student should be given the opportunity of giving, not only financially, but also in time and service. Local campaigns and drives should be shared by him. Contributions to his Sunday School is another opportunity. All is part of his growth and development and should begin early.

Today, on the basis of the average per capita costs, it costs the State approximately \$20,000 to provide education for a deaf student. This is a good investment and is as it should be. Yet, it should cut both ways. It should have its dividends in Christian living, by constructive production and occupation, and in strong and dependable citizens, who seek no preferential consideration, no special "hand outs," but who, through strong organized and financial effort, help show the way to the public and to the State how to provide and advance their own general welfare and that of the future generations to come. It is time to learn that we cannot get anything worthwhile for nothing; that it is necessary to sacrifice a little in time and in money to build strength and recognition in the struggle for advancement. It is time to realize that we cannot have our cake and eat it too. The time has been long past due to show a united front in all worthwhile and constructive activities. The time is

now. If concerted action, backed by sound thinking and proper publicity as well as the combined financial support of all the adult deaf, is not initiated soon, you will lose in the apparent nation-wide movement which can have disastrous effects on the education of the deaf child. There are professional men and women, with supposedly good intentions, but with little, if any, understanding of the problem, who are encouraging the establishment of more and more special day classes, city and county-wide, and setting up opposition to the residential school. Some "arm-chair" experts are dangerous. Without background and experience, they are advocating the placement of deaf children in the regular public school classes with the hearing children. How stupid and inconsiderate can some people become? How long are you going to sit back and take this? You and I know that such movements are not in the best interests of all the deaf children. However, it is happening every day and is growing very rapidly.

For some time now the head of a Speech and Hearing Clinic at a world recognized university in the East has been severely criticizing the residential schools and has been advising parents to send their deaf children to the regular public school classes. He condemns, according to newspaper statements, the residential schools and Gallaudet College as being guilty of still following methods dating back 100 years. The deaf child, with the use of a hearing aid, can attend regular public school classes, secure speech and lip-reading and an Education, according to this so-called "expert." With the name and reputation of this great university behind him he wields great influence on state officials, parents and the public. If he continues to influence the education of the deaf throughout the country, he will ruin the security and future of our deaf children.

There is a Bureau of Special Education in the U. S. Office of Education. There are Bureaus of Special Education in practically every state in the country. There is a large national organization covering all special education and which is supported by a large number of teachers and school officials throughout the country, including those in the U. S. Office of Education as well as the chiefs or directors of the bureaus in the many states. The latter usually hold the high offices of this organization. It is a very closely knit affair. There is united effort in their program. For several years now several similar pieces of legislation have been introduced in different states. It is constructive and beneficial for the various classes of the handicapped, but, oftentimes, detrimental to the deaf child. The deaf

child, being "educationally" handicapped is wrongly classified when placed with all others under physically handicapped. As a result, what legislation may be beneficial to all other classes of handicapped may not be helpful to the deaf child. This is very important and should receive study and investigation. Years ago, this type of legislation was "permissive." Today in most states it is "must" which is a very different situation.

Then too, we must consider the weight and influence of the hearing and speech centers and clinics established in the various universities, colleges, and cities as well as that of the parents of very young deaf children. You find a very strong and far reaching movement. You wish them success in their efforts to better the conditions of the handicapped, but you want them to go slowly in their plans for the deaf child. You want them to listen to your side. You know that very few, if any, of them know your problem or the problem of education. You want the opportunity to discuss it. You want to educate them and show them the light. You want to do something before it is too late.

Perhaps you already know this, but it is well for you to keep it in mind and to follow it very closely until you know the final outcome. Not long ago, the U. S. Office of Education received a large grant of money for the purpose of making a study and a set of recommendations concerning the courses of training of teachers in special fields, including that of the deaf. Not only was this to be an outline of training but also of standards and requirements of teachers. As was to be expected, the U. S. Office official "selected" a committee, the majority of which was "weighted" and "wedded" to a single philosophy. The draft of this committee's recommendations was worded in such manner that only teachers with normal hearing should teach the deaf. This clearly and purposely excluded the deaf teacher from teaching. Your good President, Dr. Burnes, flew to Santa Fe, New Mexico where the Conference of Executives of Schools for the Deaf was in session to discuss this report at one of the evening meetings. The discussion was very heated and many of us expressed our surprise and feelings about such biased, inane, and inhumane recommendations. The Conference went on record as condemning and disapproving the report to the U. S. Office of Education. This is another indication of a small minority making inroads and of the immediate need for strong organization to protect your welfare and place. Deaf teachers have rendered great service. They are employed in 80% of the schools today. It is

amazing how a minority can endeavor to dictate to the majority, but such is the case. For your information, because of the strong protest and stand of the Conference and of your president, the statement that only those who have normal hearing and speech shall teach the deaf, has been dropped from the report.

As I have said earlier, you must do something before it is too late. You cannot be effective by merely holding conventions, meeting together socially, and passing resolutions. You must reach and meet with those who are "out there" on the "front line" of this march. You must present your cause to those who pass legislation affecting the welfare and life of the deaf. To do this, it is necessary for you to organize nation-wide. To make this nation-wide organization strong and effective, you must establish a sound money chest — a treasury. All effort, without strong financial support, is practically useless today. Advancement and success depend upon adequate funds.

You have the national organization, the N. A. D., which is now celebrating its 75th year. It is not as strong as it should be because it does not have the financial support it should have. In my judgment, the N. A. D. should boast of having 25,000 to 30,000 members. This is a conservative estimate. Every deaf adult, enjoying a wage and the rights and privileges common to our way of life, should become a member of the N. A. D. and work for the protection and betterment of the deaf. Today, this calls for some sacrifice. Members of labor unions that are strong and enjoying satisfactory conditions pay monthly dues in addition to a large initial membership fee. It is high time for the average deaf adult to understand this fact. What can you do with 3500 membership with \$2 a year dues? This is less than 20 cents a month; it is less than the cost of a package of cigarettes or one good cigar. This will get the N. A. D. nowhere. The goal should be a minimum of 25,000 members. Start a campaign for additional members. Each one of you could go out and secure five to ten new members. The deaf, in general, are gainfully employed and have money to spend. This fact is very evident when you consider the large amount of money spent annually on the national basketball tournaments. It is my understanding, that all in all, considering everything, these events cost the deaf something like \$25,000. Personally, I believe in these annual affairs and am for them. Yet, if the deaf can spend this much money for pleasure and entertainment, they surely can support the N. A. D., and its purposes financially.

As a minimum, the annual dues should be \$12.50, giving the member a

subscription to the SILENT WORKER as your organization's official monthly magazine. It is necessary for the dissemination of information among its membership. Its purpose, through editorials and articles, is to keep the membership closely united and informed. Your SILENT WORKER answers this need, but can function only through adequate financial support.

With an annual income of \$250,000, your officers will be in a position to do something. They will be able to engage the services of able attorneys and

of others whenever necessary to protect your interests. Your association and its "story" will be recognized and given attention. Why not, at this your Jubilee Convention make this your goal and begin your campaign? To start it and to show personal interest in the plan, please accept a check for \$100.00 in memory of Dr. J. S. Long, given by his two daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Thompson and Mrs. Edith Stevenson. Good luck to you in your work, and may Kind Providence be with you. Godspeed.

Highlights of Stevenson's Message to N. A. D. Members

His (the deaf child's) school experience and problem are unique and only the deaf, themselves, have had this experience. The parents of deaf children, other than deaf parents, do not have the same background. The hearing adult . . . has no common basis of understanding . . . The deaf child must look to you for leadership. It becomes your responsibility to safeguard the education and the welfare of the deaf child . . . If you fail in this, all other objectives and goals will eventually be lost as there will be no longer the leadership to carry on in the future.

* * *

The N.A.D. is stronger today than it has been in the past, yet, in my judgment, it is far from being strong enough to carry on continued constructive service required today . . .

* * *

The N.A.D. has always needed money. Any organization which has been successful in achieving and realizing its objectives has always had a ready and very satisfactory treasury. It cannot function effectively otherwise.

* * *

The N.A.D. has a great potential and you should begin to think about it and do something. Remember, you cannot get things for nothing.

* * *

You have had your schooling . . . The present generation and others to follow, look to you . . . Keep in mind that education and life are two-way streets. You cannot be on the receiving end always. There is a time for giving . . . Always remember that when you give, you also share.

* * *

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\$20,000 to provide education for a deaf student . . . It should have its dividends in Christian living, by constructive production and occupation, and in strong and dependable citizens, who seek no preferential consideration, no special "hand-outs" but who through strong organized and financial effort help show the way to the public and to the state how to provide and advance their own general welfare . . .

* * *

If concerted action, backed by sound thinking and proper publicity as well as the financial support of all the adult deaf, is not initiated soon, you will lose in the apparent nation-wide movement which can have disastrous effects on the education of the deaf child. There are professional men and women, with supposedly good intentions, but with little, if any, understanding of the problem, who are encouraging the establishment of more and more special day classes, city and county-wide, and setting up opposition to the residential school . . . Without background and experience, they are advocating the placement of deaf children in the regular public school classes . . . How long are you going to sit back and take this?

* * *

To make this nation-wide organization strong and effective, you must establish a sound money chest . . . All effort without strong financial support is practically useless today.

* * *

In my judgment, the N. A. D. should boast of having 25,000 to 30,000 members . . . Every deaf adult should become a member and work for the protection and betterment of the deaf.

A BACKWARD LOOK AT THE CONVENTION

By Ray Grayson

Secretary of the Local Committee

AH-H-H!! The convention is past history. What a blessed relief to our poor, tired and aching feet. We members of the local committee found out the hard way that convening among other things are hard on the feet, so old and comfortable shoes have been the rule since the convention adjourned.

But even now, several weeks later, certain members of the committee have been observed to suddenly jump up and start to dash off, only to sheepishly sit down again, remembering that there was no duty that needed immediate attention.

But for certain members of the committee, the weeks immediately following the convention were almost as busy as those preceding, with the necessity of winding up many details.

We see by the August issue of THE SILENT WORKER that President Burnes wrote a hasty but fairly complete summary of the convention week. It is our purpose to touch upon events and impressions, gained as a member of the committee.

Perhaps the nicest tribute paid to committee members toward the end of the convention, that made them feel the three years of plotting, planning and argument was worth while, were the many visitors who took the trouble to offer compliments on the excellent program and the way it was being carried out. We committee members greatly appreciate this act of thoughtfulness and extend our sincere thanks. We are, naturally, pleased and proud that our seemingly endless planning turned out so well and won the approval of so

many of our visitors. Of course, there were a number of minor mishaps and upsets that required some hectic last-minute straightening out, but on the whole, things ran as planned and programmed.

* * *

We are perhaps frankly prejudiced, but we believe much of the final success of the convention, its smooth functioning, and the exceptional harmonious contacts with the hotel staff, reporters from the three newspapers of the city and in many other ways, was due to the two splendid interpreters whose services the committee was so fortunate in obtaining — Mrs. Virginia Lewis of Youngstown, Ohio, and Mrs. Edwina Ruppert of Miami, Fla. (but formerly of Cincinnati). As secretary for the local committee, I can personally testify to the invaluable assistance the chairman, LeRoy Duning, myself, NAD officers and other committee members received from these two charming women. Cheerfully performing a multitude of tasks, acting as "ears" for committee members (and frequently as brains also) much depended on their co-operation. To Virginia and Edwina the committee extends heartfelt thanks for the help in making the convention the success it was.

And while on the subject, mention should also be made of the exceptionally fine press coverage (and the TV appearance of President Burnes and Dr. Stevenson) arranged by Flo Knight, of Flo Knight and Associates, who handled the publicity for the convention. Mrs. Knight's wide acquaintance with staff members of the newspapers made it possible for each event of importance to re-

ceive adequate coverage and there were also plenty of pictures in the papers, some receiving wide distribution.

In an unusual and very generous gesture made previous to the printing of the convention souvenir book, Mrs. Knight cancelled her contract with the committee because she was not satisfied with the amount of advertising obtained. The committee is deeply appreciative of this kind act on her part, which helped make the program book a paying venture.

* * *

The banquet is usually considered the high-spot of a convention and due to the long, careful and thoughtful work of Mrs. Frank Kiefer in planning out every detail in advance, the banquet was not only the high-spot of the convention, but also one of the most successful ever held in the history of the NAD, in programming and in attendance, according to the testimony of many "regulars."

Two of those unforeseen events combined to delay the start of the banquet. One of our visitors was so unfortunate as to cut herself on a glass door in the hotel lobby, requiring frantic first aid from members of the committee assembled there to await the arrival of Gov. Frank Lausche of Ohio.

The other occurrence was bad flying weather which delayed the arrival of the Governor's plane. Since the official start of the banquet depended on the arrival of the governor, anxious minutes were passed while waiting.

But everything turned out for the best and we were greatly honored to have Governor Lausche as our guest and deeply grateful for the extra effort he made to attend the banquet. His speech, paying tribute to the deaf citizens of Ohio for their efforts in obtaining the new school for deaf children in Columbus, made a fine impression on the assemblage.

A humorous and interesting speech was made by Joseph Garretson, *Times-Star* columnist, who surprised everyone by announcing at the end of his talk a donation of \$1,000 to the NAD from a friend. Carl W. Rich, mayor of Cincinnati, Myers Y. Cooper, former Governor of Ohio, and Dr. Elwood Stevenson all made fine speeches that went over big.

Our own BBB acted as toastmaster and carried off the honors of the eve-

Left, General Chairman LeRoy Duning, and the two interpreters, Mrs. Virginia Lewis left, and Mrs. Edwina Ruppert, spell "NAD" on their fingers.



ning. We are still chuckling at his remark to Governor Lausche that if he wanted to see some real "hot" politics he should attend the election of new NAD officers the next day.

A surprise feature of the banquet was the presentation by that grand old man of Kentucky, Dr. G. M. McClure, of a number of commissions as colonels on the staff of Governor Wetherby of Kentucky. Seven had been the announced number, but at the end of his humorous presentation Dr. McClure admitted that after 50 years of teaching arithmetic he

and Gordon Kannapel. Receiving commissions, but not present, were Boyce Williams, Dr. Leonard Elstad and Dr. Irving Fusfeld.

Under the direction of Casper Jacobson, as master of ceremonies, an entertaining floor show followed the banquet. There were several hearing acts and also some humorous skits by talented deaf actors.

* * *

The convention got under way on Saturday evening, July 2, with an informal reception, with Miss Helen Healey in charge. The success of this opening event was an indication of what was to come during the rest of the week. A very clever sketch, arranged by Bessie Kiefer, and titled "All Aboard" made a big hit with the audience. The little playlet was about a number of travelers in a railroad station suddenly discovering they were all deaf and all heading for the NAD convention in Cincinnati.

Guest speakers, who got the program off with flying colors, were Mrs. Dorothy Dolbey, vice mayor of Cincinnati, and a lifetime friend of Mary Bender, and Dr. E. R. Abernathy, superintendent of the Ohio School for Deaf, who welcomed the visitors on behalf of the state.

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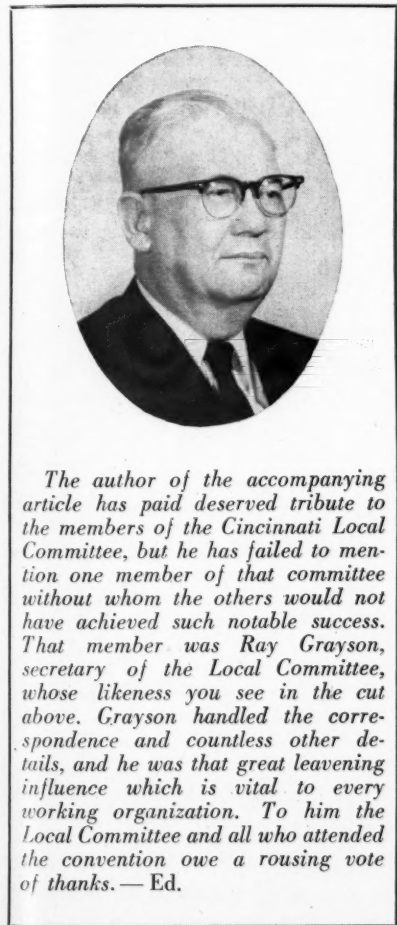
Saturday and Sunday afternoons were given over to the invitational softball tournament. Sunday evening, just after the pictures of Wm. "Dummy" Hoy and Hope Porter, formerly of Covington and Cincinnati but now of Chicago, and widely known in sport circles of Northern Kentucky, had been taken (see the August issue of the SW), the heavens opened and dumped so much water on the playing field that the final championship game had to be postponed until the next morning, Monday, July 4. Cleveland proved the winner over St. Louis.

* * *

The big event of the Fourth of July outing at Martz Grove, in Ross, Ky., was the selection of the bathing beauty queen with Miss Rose Marie Clipp of Indianapolis, proving the winner, and Isabella King, of Lexington, Ky., the runner-up. We do not envy the judges their task of selecting these beauties from the 24 girls representing various cities and clubs that entered the contest. Both winners received attractive gifts, as did each entrant. Miss Clipp was presented with a loving cup also.

As Miss Clipp's father is a printer on the Cincinnati Enquirer, and Mrs. King's husband, Claude King, is a printer in Lexington, Ky., the SILENT WORKER's not-so "Silent Printer," Ray Stallo, will doubtless claim you can't beat the trade.

William Busby, assisted by Gus



The author of the accompanying article has paid deserved tribute to the members of the Cincinnati Local Committee, but he has failed to mention one member of that committee without whom the others would not have achieved such notable success. That member was Ray Grayson, secretary of the Local Committee, whose likeness you see in the cut above. Grayson handled the correspondence and countless other details, and he was that great leavening influence which is vital to every working organization. To him the Local Committee and all who attended the convention owe a rousing vote of thanks. — Ed.

apparently could not count, for he had an eighth commission. He called G. Gordon Kannapel of Louisville forward and presented him with a commission for his untiring work on behalf of the deaf. It was "Kanny" who had arranged for the other colonelships.

We were in a position to watch the faces of those receiving these honorary appointments and it was a pleasure to see the surprise, pride and joy that lighted the faces of each as they received their scroll signifying the commission. Those so honored and present at the banquet were Byron Burnes, Bob Greenmun, Marcus Kenner, Dave Peikoff



Pres. B. B. Burnes cuts the 75th birthday cake as Mrs. Harriet Duning, co-chairman of the Rally Night, stands by ready to pass out hundreds of pieces.

Straus, expertly handled the details of the picnic. Many others assisted during the day.

As a gag "beauty" contest, all NAD officers and board members present at the picnic — BBB, Bob Greenmun, Marcus Kenner, Dave Peikoff and Gordon Kannapel — were spirited off, garbed in old dresses, and paraded before the judges. Unanimous choice, for some reason or other, probably because of "her" new style centered bosom, was Gordon Kannapel, renowned Kentucky belle. "She" received a battered coffee can as a loving cup.

Another triumph for the "Silent printer" to chortle over.

* * *

Personally the biggest — and most enjoyed — laugh we received during the convention, was our first glimpse of the "Silent Printer," whose facial adornment has been the cause of so much self-congratulation. Departing from Columbus, Ohio, some years ago a beardless and callow youth, something in the California climate had a bad effect on Ray's skin, and he returned to Ohio for the convention, looking exactly like "Doc" in "Snow-white and the Seven Dwarfs." But, from now on, be skeptical of Ray's boasting about the silkiness of that beard. The greying facial adornment looks and feels (we felt it to make certain) exactly like the coat of a wire-hair fox terrier.

* * *

Other duties prevented us from taking in much of the program during NAD Rally night on Tuesday evening, but what little we saw was all to the good. Dave Peikoff, NAD vice president, and Harriet Duning of Cincinnati, were co-



Mrs. Oliver Thomas, the "NAD Queen," stands with Dr. Burnes. At her left is Mrs. Elizabeth Bacheberle, chairman of the night club program, Miss Margaret Jackson of New York, and Charles E. Whisman of Indianapolis.

chairmen for the program, assisted by that old war horse, Gordon Kannapell. Some lively and entertaining skits were presented, ending with a surprise feature, a huge birthday cake bearing 75 candles, graciously donated for the occasion by Harriet Duning. With President Burnes slicing the cake (and not his thumb), Harriet saw that every one got a piece.

* * *

That clever idea pictured in the August issue of the SW, showing Casper Jacobson and Ann Benedict pointing to a large poster in one of the hotel elevators to show the elevator operator the floor which they wished to get off at, was the brain child of Gus Straus, reservation chairman. When attending various events, tournaments, etc., in various cities, Gus noticed there was difficulty at times for the deaf to make the elevator operator understand the proper floor number, so proposed the posters be placed in the Gibson elevators. The idea made a big hit with visitors and also the elevator operators.

* * *

Wednesday, July 6, was NAD Day at Coney Island, one of the most beautiful amusement parks in the country, and about 10 miles up the Ohio River. The trip to and from the park was made by bus or auto as there is no longer a steamer making the trip since the burning of the "Island Queen" a number of years ago.

Ann Garretson Benedict was chairman for the day and her helpers were too numerous to mention here, but their combined efforts resulted in a perfect day. Arrangements had been made for all badge wearers who desired to do so to enter the River Downs race track, ad-

joining Coney Island free of charge. One race was dedicated to the NAD and the winning jockey and owner were presented with gifts by NAD and local committee officers.

A large number of visitors took advantage of the opportunity to witness the races, and quite a few managed to pick winners. An equally large, or larger, number seized the chance to cool off in the huge swimming pool. Late in the afternoon a very delicious chicken dinner was served to all ticket holders.

Return to the hotel was by bus, as conventioners desired. Many younger folks remained for an evening of dancing in the beautiful Moonlite Garden.

* * *

Final event of the week was the evening spent at popular Castle Farm Night Club, north of Cincinnati. Ably managed by Thelma Elizabeth Bacheberle, and assisted by Bill Goodpastor, the evening was a fitting climax to a successful week.

A well-known orchestra provided music for the dancing and dancing contests. The humorous skits put on from time to time by the musicians brought many a laugh from the audience, with the antics of a mysterious tramp, who turned out to be Gordon Kannapell, providing additional laughs.

The surprise feature of the evening was the announcing of the "NAD Queen" of the convention, who turned out to be Mrs. Oliver Thomas of Baton Rouge, La. Selected after a week of study by five judges whose identities are still a secret, on the basis of personality, poise and charm, Mrs. Thomas was stunned by the unexpected honor. She was presented with a huge bunch of American Beauty roses by Mrs.

Bacheberle, and a silver loving cup (which was to be suitably engraved) on behalf of the local committee.

This surprise selection of "queen" was the first in the history of the NAD.

* * *

Early in 1953, during the memorable performance of "The Red Lamp" here in Cincinnati by the Canadian troupe of players under the direction of Dave Peikoff, we first met Rene Epding, NAD office manager. Just recently starting to work in the Chicago office she was almost completely unfamiliar with the sign language. What a difference the less than three years made!! During the convention she was using the sign language fluently and with ease and her report on the conduct of the home office (now in Berkeley, Calif.) was expertly delivered in the sign language — so expertly we had cause to envy her skill.

On hand for the convention to handle NAD membership registration, Mrs. Epding caused many to envy President Burnes his good fortune in having the home office under the charge of such a charming and efficient manager.

* * *

Except for the buses to Coney Island, all transportation arrangements to the various affairs and for sightseeing were under the charge of Mrs. Mary Bender. The unexpected large attendance, which necessitated the last minute ordering of additional buses, was taken in stride by Mary and every body got a seat.

* * *

Mention must also be made of little Pearl Rena Daulton, the registration chairman, who handled her difficult and thankless task with skill and firmness that contributed much to the speed and ease of registration. With the large registration daily throughout the week, this indeed called for tact and patience.

She was assisted by various committee members during the week — Bessie Kiefer (who also had charge of the sale of the souvenir Rookwood candy dishes), Flora Crews (Mrs. Kiefer's assistant), Mary Bender, Edna Grayson, Dorothy Duning, Marie Mersch, Thelma Bacheberle and a friend, Lydia Messenger of Buffalo, N.Y. There may have been others assisting, and if overlooked we offer our apologies.

* * *

Frank Kiefer skillfully handled the exacting job of arranging the tickets for all events. In the background, but indispensable, during the banquet, he was of great assistance to his wife in handling the many details connected with that event.

The huge mirror "diamond" on display in the Roof Garden during the week was the result of his planning.

* * *

Perhaps the most talked about fea-

ture of the convention was the weather, about which unfortunately the committee could do nothing. The week proved very hot and humid, with frequent heavy thundershowers, which were, however, so spaced as not to cause the cancellation of any scheduled event except the championship softball game on Sunday evening. But with the hotel air conditioned and comfortable, it was only the outdoor events that made the weather the topic of unfavorable and uncompimentary remarks by the visitors.

* * *

Those fine descriptive ads that appeared in the SW, *National Observer* and other papers, were the inspired work of Hilbert Duning, the publicity director for the committee, and undoubtedly were responsible for many of the visitors deciding to attend the convention so as not to miss any of the scheduled events. Hilbert devoted much thought to the proper layout of these ads, building up to a climax just before the opening of the convention.

* * *

About the only room in the hotel not air conditioned was the room on the top floor of the hotel, off the lobby to the Roof Garden, selected for the exhibit room. In this room, Rosemary McHugh labored long and hard, with the aid of some committee members, preparing the many exhibits for display, which attracted much favorable comment.

We had an interesting program for the week. With all events planned to provide maximum entertainment, yet with business sessions so spaced as to keep visitors occupied at all times. The program was the work of Casper B. Jacobson, of Columbus. Enough said!

Congratulation, Jake, on your election to the Board. We are all proud the deserved honor came your way.

* * *

From all accounts, the convention was considered a success, in attendance, financially and every other way, so I guess some mention should be made in a "backward look" such as this of LeRoy Duning, the general chairman. The three long years of toil, thought and effort paid off, though at times he had to work himself to a frazzle and his family only caught occasional glimpses of him. All praise for successfully guiding the convention to a successful conclusion belongs to him — and as chairman, he had to accept all the cussing, the abuse and blame when things did not go exactly as planned. We Cincinnatians are proud of him and proud that his work culminated in his election to the Board of the NAD. His family will be glad to have him home again, though.

QUESTIONS AND OPINIONS

on

Parliamentary Procedure

By Edwin M. Hazel

Qualified Parliamentarian, Member, the National Association of Parliamentarians and the Chicago Association of Parliamentarians



October, 1955

Q. We are often puzzled over the difference between the Constitution, Bylaws and Standing Rules. Please explain them — New chairman of the revision (law) committee of state association.

A. The *Constitution* may be compared to the framework of a house, giving it its general plan and support. That is, it contains only the essentials of organization: name; object; qualification of members (active, associate and honorary); officers; executive committee or board; annual session and provision for amendment. Suspension of the constitution is not permissible, as the life of an organization would cease to exist if suspended. It requires a 2/3 or even a 3/4 vote to amend the constitution with previous notice. A formal notice of the amendment should be sent to the delegates or the members who represent their clubs in the state prior to a convention. The *Bylaws* may be compared to the machinery of the organization. That is, they usually contain method of admitting members; nomination and election of officers; duties of officers; provision for filling vacancies in office; initiation fee and dues; time and place of meetings; number constituting a quorum; standing committees; parliamentary authority — ("The Rules in Robert's Rules of Order shall govern in all cases wherein they do not conflict with the rules of this organization."); provision for amendment, and suspension if desired. In other words, if suspension of a certain rule is desired for the duration of one session, that rule in question should contain, within its structure, a provision for its own suspension at any one meeting. Bylaws require a 2/3 vote for their adoption with previous notice, the same as for the constitution. *Standing Rules* are resolutions of a permanent nature adopted by a majority vote at any meeting. They (standing rules) are similar to "House Rules" on the work of different committees; time fixed for adjournment of a meeting; time limit to each speaker on a question; salaries; keys; etc. Standing rules are in force until rescinded, or amended by a 2/3 vote without previous notice or a majority vote with previous notice. Any of the standing rules may be suspended by a majority vote for that session only.

Q. Can *Standing Rules* ever be in con-

flict with the Constitution, Bylaws or Rules of Order?

A. No. If they should, they would become null and void.

Q. What are Rules of Order?

A. Regular order or program of business adopted by the organization.

Q. Suppose rules of a club consist of a constitution and bylaws. One section in the constitution conflicts with one of the bylaws. Which is in force?

A. The section in the constitution. The bylaw that conflicts with the constitution is null and void.

Q. Suppose the second section of an article in the bylaws conflicts with the first section of the bylaws, which is in force?

A. The first one is in force, and the second is therefore null and void.

Q. At the last monthly meeting of our club, an amendment to a main motion was passed, but the Chair neglected to put the main motion, *as amended*, to a vote. What became of the main motion? — *Club member*

A. A member should have immediately called the Chair's attention to the fact that he failed to put the main motion, *as amended*, to vote. Since no member did this, the matter could probably be cleared up by the approval of the minutes at the meeting. Otherwise, the main motion with its amendment would be dropped, but may be renewed at any future meeting. However, if the main motion *as amended* was pending when the meeting adjourned, the main motion comes up automatically as unfinished business at the next meeting.

Q. (a) Should large clubs, associations or the like have in their Constitution and Bylaws a provision requiring "Previous Notice" of proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws prior to a regular meeting or convention? (b) Why?

A. (a) Yes. (b) Because such a requirement allows members or delegates to know what new amendments are proposed and also allows them ample time to study amendments in order to be better prepared to debate and vote intelligently by the time amendments are presented at the meeting for action. Incorporated organizations have in their Constitution and Bylaws a provision requiring notice of proposed amendments two weeks to four months prior to a meeting or convention.

Schools for the Deaf

R. K. Holcomb

The American School

By L. Dorothy Spencer

IT WAS IN 1807 that Dr. Mason Fitch Cogswell, Hartford's outstanding and well-loved physician, realized that his little daughter, Alice, age 2, had been deprived of normal hearing by a severe illness. He considered sending her to the famous school for the deaf founded by the Abbe De L'Epee in Paris. However, such a plan entailed long, arduous travel for the young child, as well as indefinite separation from her family; and equally important, it meant that nothing was being done for similarly handicapped children on the west shores of the Atlantic.

Under the auspices of the Congregational Churches of Connecticut a survey was made which indicated that there were 84 deaf persons in this State. From this, it was estimated that there were probably 400 in New England, and about 2,000 in the United States.

Finally, on April 13, 1815, a group of ten outstanding Hartford business men gathered in the living room of Dr. Cogswell's home, and they determined to send a representative to England to learn methods of instructing the deaf. The young Reverend Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, a neighbor of the Cogswells, who had already taken considerable interest in Alice and who had demonstrated real skill in teaching her, seemed the logical choice for the new mission,

and on April 20, he accepted the invitation to undertake the work. Dr. Cogswell and Mr. Ward Woodbridge, having been appointed a committee to raise funds to send Mr. Gallaudet to England, undertook their responsibility with such deep conviction of the worth of their purpose that the citizens of Hartford contributed a fund of \$2,133 in a single day.

Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, a graduate of Yale and the Andover Theological Seminary, had previously had business training and had also read law, so he brought to his new vocation a widely varied experience. Sailing from New York on May 27, 1815, he arrived in London in July and immediately endeavored to arrange for his training at the London Asylum. He met with opposition here and also at the school in Edinburgh, but while in London, he did have the good fortune to meet the Abbe Sicard and to see him give a demonstration with two of his brilliant pupils, Massieu and Clerc. He was greatly impressed by what he observed, and received from the Abbe Sicard an invitation to come to the Paris School to learn all that he could. He accepted the Abbe's invitation, finding unlimited opportunity to observe and participate in all of the work of the school.

He became greatly interested in the



Dr. Edmund B. Boatner, Superintendent and Principal, American School for the Deaf. Dr. Boatner is a graduate of the University of Mississippi and of the Gallaudet College teacher training department. He also holds the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from Gallaudet. From 1933 to 1935 he served as Vocational Principal of the New York School for the Deaf, and he was appointed to his present position in 1935. He is president of the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf. One of his chief interests is developing and implementing the program of captioned films for the deaf. His hobbies include a study of history, especially of the Civil War period, fishing, golf, and wood-chopping. However, his first hobby is always the boys and girls of the American School.

young deaf teacher, Laurent Clerc, and received special instruction from him. Realizing what an excellent teacher he was, Gallaudet invited Clerc to come to the United States and assist in the founding of the new school. On the eve of Gallaudet's sailing for America, the Abbe Sicard finally gave his consent

The little tots at the American School enjoy an Easter egg hunt on the campus.





Left, library hour. This is the senior class. Mrs. Lillian Rakow is librarian and Loy E. Golladay, instructor. Right, a class in mathematics.

for his favorite pupil and valued assistant to use his talents in behalf of the infant enterprise. Gallaudet and Clerc sailed from Havre on the Mary Augusta on June 18, 1816, and arrived in New York about the middle of August. During the voyage, Gallaudet taught Clerc English, while Clerc taught Gallaudet the manual language and other facts about the deaf and their instruction.

While Mr. Gallaudet was in Europe, Dr. Cogswell and his friends continued very active in plans for the new School. By May, 1816, the original group of ten men had increased to a group of sixty-three citizens of Hartford who petitioned the General Assembly for incorporation of the institution, which was established under the name of the Connecticut Asylum for the Education and Instruction of Deaf and Dumb Persons. Further, the General Assembly made a grant of \$5,000 to aid the school, the first such grant in the history of our Nation for the aid of persons handicapped in any way.

Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet and Laurent Clerc arrived in New York in August, 1816, and they, together with Dr. Cogswell and other members of the Corporation, spent the next eight months travelling through New England and New York State raising money for the school, which opened its doors on April 15, 1817, at 54 Prospect Street with seven pupils enrolled, and within a year the student body had increased to 42.

A high experience of that first summer, was a visit to the School by President James Monroe. One story grew out of the occasion of this famous visit. President Monroe continued to wear the old three-cornered hat, long since abandoned by most men. Students at the school had never seen this type of hat until the President arrived. They immediately invented their own sign for President, the hands coming out from the head to form the two corners

of the hat, and so was born a strictly American sign still in use.

It was from the first evident that larger and permanent quarters for the school were necessary. The members of the corporation believed that with adequate facilities, this school could serve the deaf of the entire nation. Therefore, on January 25, 1819, the directors appointed Nathaniel Terry and Thomas S. Williams to seek means of securing support from the United States Government. These gentlemen visited President Monroe, and not only appealed to the Congress but further justified their request with a demonstration by Mr. Clerc and several of his pupils.

With the effective friendship of Henry Clay and the convincing performance of the young instructor and his students, the Fifteenth Congress of the United States granted to the Connecticut Asylum: "A township of landin any of the unlocated lands of the United States....."

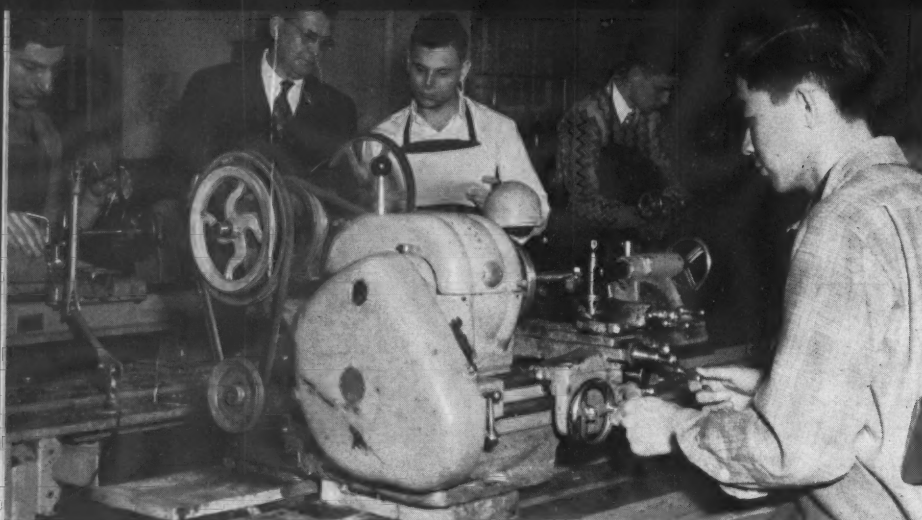
Though time was needed for the sale of these lands, this act lifted the burden of poverty from the little school, and the directors immediately voted to change the name, substituting "Ameri-

can" for "Connecticut." Further, they were able to secure loans to purchase property and erect a new school building. Seven acres of land were purchased on Lord's Hill where a fine, spacious brick building was erected, including living quarters and class rooms, as well as an area for mechanical training and instruction in horticulture. Thus, in April, 1821, the School moved to its new quarters, "a most eligible spot, half a mile west of the center of the city."

While the school was growing at its fine, new site, William Ely of Hartford, had been appointed by the Board of Directors to locate and sell the public lands assigned to the School in 1819. He located lands in the state of Alabama (including the area now occupied by the city of Birmingham) and proceeded with the sale. His task proved to be both dangerous and wearisome as there were neither banks nor railroads to facilitate his work. When payment was received, he had to bring the money out on his person, a process requiring rough and hazardous travel on horseback and the necessity of armed guards. He devoted himself to the task with typical Yankee ingenuity so that the



Right: One of the girl's sewing classes at the American School.



A corner of the machine shop. The visitor in the picture is Leo Kuehn, a noted deaf manufacturer of Detroit.

lands were all located and sold by 1832 and Mr. Ely continued until his death as commissioner of the fund his rigorous labors had established.

With the passing of the years, many distinguished visitors came to the School, a source of pride to the city of Hartford, and one of its outstanding landmarks. President Andrew Jackson and Vice President Van Buren included the school in their New England itinerary, as did Charles Dickens. In the summer of 1834, Henry Clay, who had so propitiously befriended the school in the days of its earliest need, was among its honored guests.

The original position assumed by the founders of the School and the General Assembly of Connecticut that the deaf child was entitled to a free elementary and secondary education on the same basis as the hearing child, has been adhered to throughout the years and succeeding Assemblies have contributed to the support of the School. In 1818, Massachusetts assumed responsibility for sending its deaf pupils to this School, and through the years several other states have done the same.

The pattern for the instruction of the deaf was evolving even through the earliest years. In 1823, vocational training of the pupils was begun with blacksmithing, cutlery, woodwork and shoemaking, and in 1824 two brick buildings were added to house this growing department.

Mr. Gallaudet had returned to the United States with a high appreciation and keen understanding of the work of the Abbé De L'Epee, but he also saw value in other methods of educating the deaf, and he carried in his heart a purpose to develop in this country a system which he felt combined the best points of all methods. Today this is in wide use and is usually termed the Combined System.

Right, the Laurent Clerc Literary Society gives a "hobo party."

As early as 1830, selected pupils received instruction in articulation and in 1857, Miss Eliza Wadsworth was employed as the first teacher of speech to the deaf in the United States.

In 1872, Alexander Graham Bell was the guest of the School, introducing his system of Visible Speech and training the teachers to give instruction in it.

Teachers were trained under Mr. Gallaudet and Mr. Clerc, serving this school and also going out with some of their pupils to aid in establishing other schools as far west as Oregon. Mr. Clerc was loaned to the Pennsylvania School for a year and Mr. Weld served as its principal before returning to serve the American School in a similar capacity.

In 1895, by action of the General Assembly, the name of the School was once more changed and simplified to its present form: American School, at Hartford, for the Deaf.

With the passing years, the city of Hartford grew up around the School, the road to the School being known as Asylum Avenue, a continuing memorial

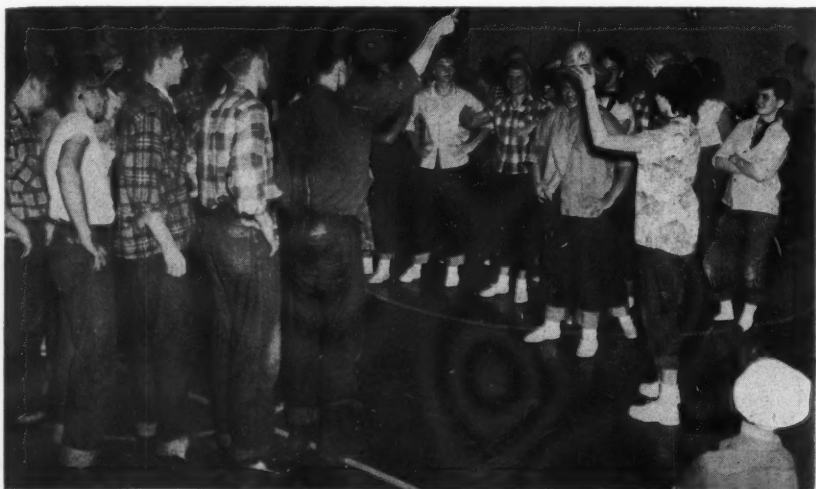
to the founders of the historic institution. It became evident that the building which had served the school for 100 years must be replaced, and the directors, following the pattern set by their predecessors, decided to seek space for adequate growth outside the crowded city. Thus, in 1921, once again with the aid of the General Assembly of Connecticut, the School was moved, this time to its present modern, fireproof buildings standing on 100 acres of land, a mile north of West Hartford Center. In 1925, the spacious front lawn (one of the largest in West Hartford) was further beautified by the erection of a replica of the monument designed by Daniel Chester French for the campus of Gallaudet College. This gift from the National Association of the Deaf shows Dr. Gallaudet teaching Alice Cogswell the manual alphabet.

Many changes have taken place within the buildings erected in 1921. The large dormitories have been partitioned into rooms accommodating five and six pupils. Student lounges and study halls have been provided on the first and second floors, while the girls have their own kitchenette on the fourth floor of their unit.

Junior gyms have been constructed for the younger boys and girls, as well as play rooms for the youngest children, and the main gym has been enlarged and modernized. A beautiful pond area has been developed and improved with log cabin, indoor-outdoor fireplace and beach and pier for wading and swimming.

An army barracks moved up from the shore has been converted into a most useful Scout Lodge, and pupils enjoy two large playgrounds, as well as football and baseball fields, outdoor basketball court and hard-finish tennis court. Cottages have been constructed for staff members.

With the growing appreciation of the value of nursery training for the deaf



child one wing of the building has been devoted to the three to six-year olds. The needs of the little folks and the opportunities in this field have greatly increased so that there is now under construction on the campus a unique, self-contained building for 51 children of the nursery and kindergarten departments, providing dormitories, class rooms, food service and quarters for house mothers. The total cost will be more than \$350,000. Ground was broken for the new building on May 14, 1954 and it is expected that this building will be opened in May, 1955.

The Scranton Memorial Recreation Center and Snack Bar, a joy to all, has been constructed in the northeast section of the basement through the generosity of Mrs. Scranton and her daughter, in memory of Hamilton J. Scranton, a director of the school for twenty years.

There are now 294 pupils, ranging in age from three to twenty, and the academic work extends from the nursery through the high school level. The last year's pupils have come from Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Pennsylvania, Canada and Hawaii.

Classes in the primary and intermediate departments are taught entirely orally with the aid of the most modern group hearing aid equipment, and speech and language are stressed throughout the course. The rotating classes in the advanced department are taught both orally and manually simultaneously, likewise in classrooms equipped with modern group hearing aids. There are two classes for slow-deaf children who are not good lip-readers and these are taught manually.

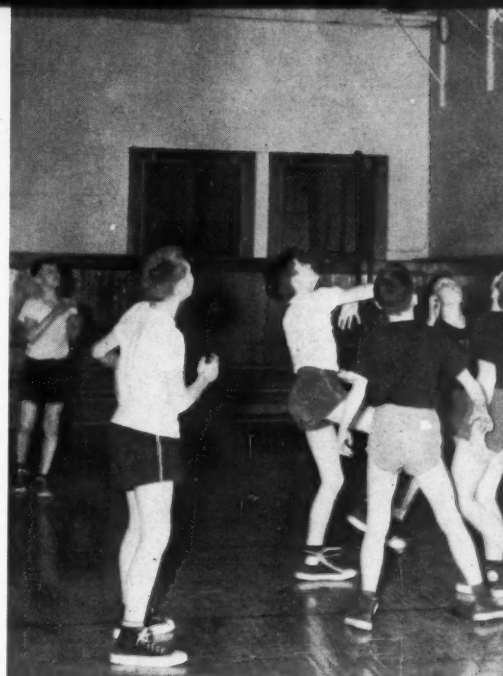
The vocational department occupies two floors of the northwest area of the building and includes art, crafts, wood-working, machine shop work, typing, business machine operation and office practice, cooking and sewing. While

some pupils are prepared for Gallaudet College each year, the School maintains placement service and some 80 business and industrial firms in the Hartford area employ graduates of the School and there is practically no unemployment among the former students.

In 1953, the New England Gallaudet Association of the Deaf dedicated a beautiful memorial to all of the founders of the School. Located on Asylum Hill, near the site where the School stood for 100 years, the statue overlooks the city whose citizens established this work which has now spread across the nation. It is a figure of a little girl clasping an open book to her breast. Supported by two heroic hands, she stands above a book and quill pen. Designed by Mrs. Frances Wadsworth of Granby, Connecticut, the little girl represents Alice Cogswell and through her all deaf children. The great hands unfold in the manual sign for Light while the ten strong fingers symbolize the ten faithful men who fulfilled their self-appointed obligation to bring learning to the deaf of the nation. Imprinted in bronze on the back of the statue are the names of the sixty-three original incorporators of the School, while the granite base carries the inscription:

Commemorating the Founders of
American School for the Deaf
America's Pioneer Institution
for the Handicapped
At Hartford, April 15, 1817
Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet
Mason Fitch Cogswell Laurent Clerc
Dedicated by the
New England Gallaudet Association
of the Deaf
To Express Gratitude of the Deaf
of the Nation
April 15, 1953

The dedication ceremony was a real highlight in the history of the School, including greetings from the city of Hartford, the State of Connecticut, and



Some of the American School's future basketball stars. With a well developed physical education program, the school always stands high in Eastern athletic circles.

a letter of commendation from the President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

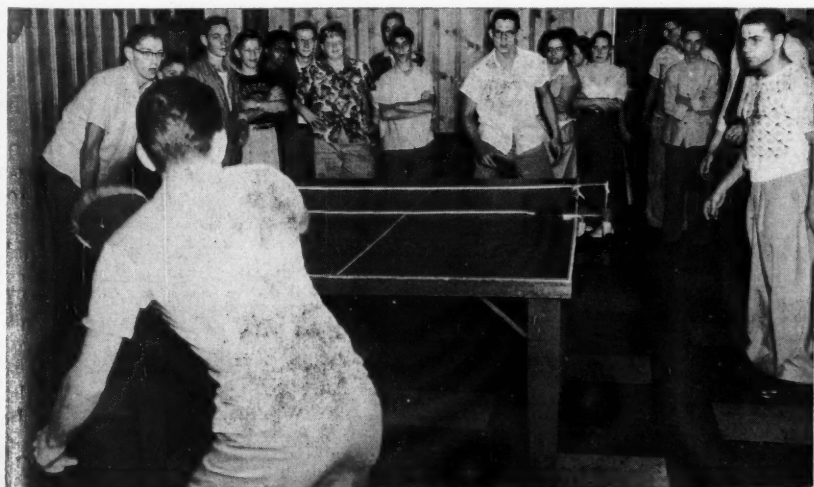
Continuing the hospitable tradition established by the Abbé Sicard, the American School welcomes to its campus all those who are interested in the education of the deaf.

Recently, included among many visitors have been Dr. Helen Barth, Director of Special Education for the State of Israel; Miss Norma Razairo, school teacher from Ecuador; Dr. Lee Ching, Director of Education for Nationalist China, who visited the School as the guest of Dr. Ira Hiscock of Yale University. Mr. J. G. Demeza, Superintendent of the Ontario School for the Deaf, spent some time here, as did Dr. Lotte Kohler and Dr. Paetzold of Darmstadt, Germany. One guest who was in residence for more than a month and really became a popular member of the School family was Mr. Saleh Bratawajaja, Director of Education for the Deaf of Indonesia.

Thus does the American School strive to fulfill its purpose of 137 years' standing, and:

"Beneath her kind protecting arm
Her children laugh and play,
And each one has a chance to grow
To something great some day."

(L. Dorothy Spencer, the author of the above article, holds a degree of Master of Religious Education from the Hartford School of Religious Education, and since 1951, has been Secretary to Dr. Boatner.)



Left, students enjoy a game of ping pong in the school snack bar.

The Educational Front and Parents' Department

By W. T. Griffing, Editor

Howdy, there! We do not know where we are just now, but as long as it is with you, we really do not care seeing that we are in such good company. We have not been kissing the blarney stone, either!

One good thing about having the editorial office of the *WORKER* so faraway is that BBB cannot give us a few swift ones for this seeming neglect. His foot may be poised in mid-air, but that is all the good it will do him at the moment.



W. T. GRIFFING

We have been rather busy. We are not asking you to believe this — we are telling you.

But even if we had all the time in the world on our hands, we doubt if we could dish up anything as good as this which we are sending in. We do not know who wrote it or where it came from. We wish we did because we'd like to tell this fellow (of course, a man wrote it!!) that he has said more than the proverbial mouthful.

If we are sued for printing something copyrighted, which we know isn't likely due to the way the article is printed, we can be sued for all our worldly goods which might come to a few cans of beans. So, here we go — and you with us:

ONE OF THE INTERESTING paradoxes of our day is that we pay the teachers in our public school systems less than almost anyone else and they do more to shape our children's lives than almost anyone else. Can our children mean that little to us?

As a matter of fact, higher salaries are not the *only* answer to the teacher shortage that plagues our nation, although many would put monetary considerations first. But what about the intangibles: prestige, standing in the community, respect? Teachers used to be accorded these but something has happened.

Unhappily, the teaching profession is victim of the most ill-conceived quote of our time. "Those who can, do — those who can't, teach." In some isolated cases it may be true, but it is a monstrous accusation to inflict on as dedicated a group as can be found outside the church.

Teachers *have* to be dedicated to put up with the indifference of students, the effrontery of parents, inadequate facilities, low pay, long hours, (grading papers and preparing lessons take a

great deal of time outside of school hours), not to mention the horde of other tasks thrust upon them. These range from sponsoring school clubs of all kinds to community activities such as leading Scout or "Y" groups, helping with voter registration, blood bank donations, collections for various drives and what-have-you.

Currently, in every part of our country, educators are concerned about shortages — there aren't enough teachers, classrooms, or funds to provide them. The only thing we are *not* short of is children. Surveys are being made and scientific investigations conducted to decide what to do. I'm no expert and I've made no involved study, but I believe there are some things parents can do to help remedy a potentially dangerous situation. Are you listening, dad?

First, make every effort to meet and talk with the teacher or teachers of your children, early in the school year, if possible. It will be mutually rewarding. You can give the teacher pointers on Johnny's interests and behavior peculiarities and she may be able to tell you of dormant aptitudes or talents that need encouragement at home. At any rate, a friendly meeting with teacher provides a good basis for discussing difficulties if any should arise later on.

Parent-teacher groups provide an excellent meeting ground. You may not think that a teacher with an overcrowded class of thirty or forty can possible benefit from meeting you or can even remember what you have to say. But because she has so many pupils is all the more reason for it. At least she will know she has your support. Incidentally, fathers are parents, too. Men are all too scarce at the average PTA meeting.

Second, take the long view on financing of schools. Stop-gap measures are frequently inadequate even before they can be put into effect. Study local bond issues for schools when they come up. If you are convinced that a proposed bond issue is a good plan, don't just vote for it; get out and work for it.

The schools need your support. Every citizen, whether or not he is a parent, has a moral duty to the community in which he lives to see that the schools are the best his town can provide. Better schools mean fewer vandals and hoodlums, thus lowered costs for law enforcement bodies and correctional institutions. They also mean more and better leadership for tomorrow.

Third, don't expect the schools to take over the rearing of your children. That's a parental responsibility. Discipline, tempered with love and affection, training in the social amenities, good moral background — these must begin at home. We can't expect our teachers to do the parents' job of training and a good job of instructing as well.

Finally, watch the extracurricular activities of your youngsters. For all their seemingly boundless enthusiasm and energy, children get tired, and sometimes they play the hardest when they are most tired. The student who belongs to Spanish Club, Camera Club, Scouts, takes piano and dancing lessons, and goes out for one or more sports cannot do justice to his school-work unless he (or she) is a very exceptional student. And, let's face it, most people do not have exceptional children. Except yours and mine, of course!

* * *

What do you think of this?

"More money is being spent for education now than ever before, and fewer persons are being really educated than ever before. That is a broad statement and may draw fire, but I have every reason for making it. The newer systems — sight-reading, work books with true and false answers and filling blanks instead of writing complete sentences, the failure to teach common, ordinary grammar and spelling, and emphasis of activities that leave no time for study of ordinary subjects, etc., have gone on so long, adults now are lacking in fundamental, common education. It shows up in practically every piece of written material that is brought or sent to a newspaper office. Business letters from all over the country, news stories from nearly all colleges, and all stories sent from government bureaus, agencies, etc., are full of grammatical errors, misspelled words, incorrect capitalization and punctuation, and poor composition of sentences."—*Hydro (Okla.) Review*.

* * *

One of the most unusual dedications of annuals was that of a senior class which dedicated its handsome memorial annual to the school janitor because he was ever ready to help. Bravo!

The *WORKER* still needs your \$3.50 for a sub. Where is that check book? A subscription is a fine graduation gift.

* * *

Well, we are dead certain BBB is pale around the gills as he sees what we are asking him to squeeze in this time. We do have a lot of gall. We will be around again next month unless the editor succeeds in making the greatest long-distance rear-kick in history. In that case, we'll rear up and see what's behind it all. Bye, now.

—WTC

Occupational Conditions Among the Deaf

A Proposed Study of the Vocational Status of the Deaf

By Dr. Irving S. Fufeld

Vice-President, Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C.

IT IS GENERALLY agreed one of the keynotes of our times is conservation of our human resources. This means effort on a nation-wide scale to lift every human being in the country to optimum efficiency within the role for which his natural talents equip him. This effort has been expressed within the various fields of interest covered by problems of health, of education, and of the general welfare, on local, state and Federal levels. It is expressed also in the vast movement of rehabilitation, in keeping with the philosophy that almost every individual carries some potential as a contributor to the common good, and for that reason no act should be spared to enable him to work at his best. The husbanding of our manpower resources is indeed a matter of vital importance.

It is quite in keeping with this trend that problems of deafness receive high priority, particularly the phases of those problems which relate to the occupational and economic status of deaf men and women. Few will argue the fact that a study of that status can provide data of importance to a considerable segment of our population, for the occupational stability of those persons affects not themselves alone, but the members of their households, their dependents and relatives, and also to a considerable degree the communities in which they reside.

As has been suggested then there are for the deaf person many sides to the problem of making a living, and for that reason a careful study of the conditions he must encounter in his role as a worker is always a question of present interest both for him and for those whose labors move about problems arising from loss of hearing, that is, the educator, the counselor, the rehabilitation specialist, and others. Those conditions include such matters as determination of those occupations from which his imperfect hearing does or does not bar him, the obstacles he will encounter in adjusting to his occupation—including the effects of competition with hearing workers—the special training necessary to give him competence, the level of education attained, and the relation between powers of communication and the occupational need for such skills. Other factors to consider are living wages, levels of occupational success attainable, union membership, accident liability and its effect upon employment possibilities, how to get a job, placement help, school guidance, and rehabilitation. These and many

other related conditions are of great moment to the deaf, and so properly are subjects for study.

The subjects referred to can yield information of value to the deaf as well as to educators of the deaf and workers in allied fields. Also important is the likelihood such a study may provide data of value for those charged with employing responsibility and so possibly broaden the area of understanding among those who are not deaf.

A project of such depth has been proposed by the Research Department of Gallaudet College. It has been at least two decades since the last previous study of a similar nature on a national level was undertaken, and it is high time for another look into the problem. On that occasion it was a survey directed by the U. S. Office of Education, then a branch of the U. S. Department of the Interior, with the aid of Federal funds as a project under the Civil Works Administration, but completed with the cooperation of Gallaudet College. The purpose of that study apparently was that of determining "possibilities of placement in public works and civil works for the deaf and hard-of-hearing." The final report was issued under the title of "The Deaf and the Hard-of-Hearing in the Occupational World."¹ This report covers the two groups, the deaf and the hard-of-hearing, as one, making no distinction between them in analyzing the data gathered.

It is here held the two groups are sufficiently different to warrant a fairly distinct separation so far as vocational study is involved. It is presumed here that conclusions reached concerning occupational conditions with respect to the hard-of-hearing do not necessarily apply in the case of deaf persons. There is a valid distinction between the two groups with respect to education and training, a difference that carries into many areas of adult living.

With these assumptions stated, the present study is planned as one concentrating on deafness as defined by the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf, namely:²

¹ Bulletin, 1936, No. 13, Office of Education, U. S. Department of the Interior, Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

² Report of the Conference Committee on Nomenclature, Proceedings of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, New York City, June 20-25, 1937, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1938, pp. 203-4.

The deaf: Those in whom the sense of hearing is nonfunctional for the ordinary purposes of life.

This general group is made up of two distinct classes based entirely on the time of the loss of hearing.

(a) The congenitally deaf—those who were born deaf.

(b) The adventitiously deaf—those who were born with normal hearing but in whom the sense of hearing became nonfunctional later through illness or accident.

A number of basic principles have been outlined to form the *modus operandi* of the proposed study. It is in the first place to be a study of the vocational problems of the deaf, as distinguished from the hard-of-hearing, the feeling being that there are sufficiently distinct differences between the two groups to warrant the separation. It is not considered necessary to set up a hair-line demarcation between them. The definition just quoted should furnish a satisfactory dividing line. An effort will be made to reach those who were born deaf, or who lost hearing in either the early or later years of childhood. Total deafness, or profound loss of hearing which is nonfunctional for the ordinary purposes of life, will be considered, regardless of the age when it was incurred. It is not contemplated to apply a decibel or percentage-wise method. The question form eventually to be employed will make note of differences in hearing power sufficiently sharp to permit careful differentiating study, namely a statement of identification according to degree of deafness, viz., "Totally deaf"; "Can hear only noises"; "Can hear only with hearing aid"; "Can hear and understand spoken conversation, with a hearing aid"; "Without a hearing aid."

Effort will be made to obtain a prorated and representative cross section of the deaf population of the country, taking into account the factors of regional geography, the varying economic and occupational levels, urban and non-urban location, spread and type of schooling, racial composition, age when deafness came on. That is, the final analysis, it is contemplated, will be made against the background of what can be determined as prevailing social and economic conditions among the deaf.

In the joint Civil Works Administration and U. S. Office of Education survey of 1933-1935 a total of 19,580 persons

were included, of whom 8,514 were recorded as deaf, *i.e.*, those who could not hear speech at all understandingly, with or without earphone. For the present study a concerted and energetic follow-through is planned by which it may be possible to reach at least a major portion of the adult deaf population of the country under employment conditions.

Another of the basic principles is that the survey is to be carried out largely by the deaf themselves, through the device of their own national, state and local organizations. To a considerable degree the success of the undertaking will depend upon the cooperation of deaf persons in responding with the necessary information. Such cooperation, it is felt, will be more likely assured if the investigation is conducted by persons and officers from their own ranks.

A third factor rests with the questionnaire. This is to be designed so as to speed the process of answering, but at the same time be inclusive enough to provide data of substantial importance. The questions chosen are a composite from many prior studies. A number of experts who have the specialists' interest in such matters have given counsel of value on this. The result therefore should provide coverage that will omit no significant facts. Another point of importance is the opportunity it will afford for cross-reference breakdown and classification. The question forms will be worked into final outline by a specially designated committee of the National Association of the Deaf.

Great care will be given to organizing the procedures for gathering the data. According to present plans the offices of the N.A.D. are to serve as central quarters, with distributing lines reaching out to state organizations of the deaf. The latter in turn will be asked to arrange through their own members to make the necessary local contacts so that the questionnaires will get to the largest possible numbers. Others serving as "field agents" will stand ready to explain points of doubt. When occasion makes it possible, advantage will be taken of conventions or state meetings to obtain filled-in question forms. The latter will be returnable to the N.A.D. offices by state association officers for central collection, from which point they will be forwarded to Gallaudet College for final study and report. Thus it should be an enterprise in coordination and cooperation. There is every confidence in believing the deaf people of the country will support their national organization in this important undertaking and lend every necessary help to bring it to successful conclusion.

Already the idea has been approved by endorsement from the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf, and the National Association of the Deaf. The first of these organizations at its meeting in Hartford, Connecticut, this past summer adopted a resolution favoring such a study of the vocational status of the deaf by the combined interest and effort of the National Association of the Deaf, the U.S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Research Department of Gallaudet College. A similar resolution was voted by the Conference of Executives meeting at the same time in Hartford. At Cincinnati, a short time later, the president of the N.A.D., Dr. B. B. Burnes, reported fully on the project in his President's Address, with a favorable response in the form of a sponsoring resolution adopted by the association. At the meeting of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf in Buffalo in August, the project was outlined by Mr. Robert M. Greenmun, secretary-treasurer of N.A.D., who summarized it in this wise:

"... this is a large proposition, as much in importance as in scope. I hope that it will be done in such a manner that the validity of the findings cannot be questioned, and that it will reflect the importance of proper educational procedures in the degree of success achieved by our deaf adults occupationally and socially."

For the present there is assurance of the consultative aid of the U.S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. There the interests of the deaf have long had sympathetic response. The officers of that agency have repeatedly given constructive expression on the problems and needs of the deaf. This interest will be of great value, for the O.V.R. has at its back a broad reservoir of information that may be referred to with benefit in the preparation and conduct of the contemplated study. In addition the same office by its contacts with state and regional rehabilitation agencies can be very helpful.

The Research Department of Gallaudet College considers the project one of major importance, because it realizes fully that the success of the work of schools for the deaf is to a very considerable degree measured by the extent to which the boys and girls who leave their halls eventually become adequate bread-winning men and women. In a sense for those schools an occupational survey of former pupils may serve a process of self-examination, by the light of which their programs of instruction may be wholesomely inventoried.

Another carefully considered principle

has governed the preliminary preparations for the inquiry. It is now more than two decades since the last major study of its kind was made, and then it occurred only as an emergency measure in time of stress. That means even that lone study was the "accidental" result of a distress situation. The importance of the subject to the deaf, to those concerned with provision for the education of the deaf, to agencies of rehabilitation, in short to all concerned with the national welfare, argues that such a survey should not be left to chance promotion. Not only should it be competently organized in the first place, but careful thought should be given to the need of a permanent plan for similar studies carried out at regular, periodic intervals, even if it has to be timed for twenty-year spans. Perhaps each decade would be more worth while, just as the national census of the general population is taken, decennially. At any rate, the information which could thus periodically be made available would have the vital force of being close to conditions that prevail. The deaf can only gain from such a process, and the public at large itself would benefit as well. The present study, therefore, is being fashioned with the hope it may serve both as pilot and pattern for recurring studies of a similar nature in the future.

A final principle is also one of greatest importance. No prior conclusions of any kind are anticipated. The data gathered will alone speak for the conclusions, be the latter pleasing or not. It is to be a fact-finding study, and the facts will be the basis for the final inferences.

It is clear also that the success of the study will very much depend upon the cooperation of those who will be called upon to furnish the necessary information. First a special committee of the N.A.D. will be assigned the task of weighing the relative value of every item in the question form. An advisory council, made up of leading figures among the deaf, will attempt to formulate general principles and procedures. In this way the inquiry will be of the deaf, by the deaf and for the deaf. The help of the SILENT WORKER has been promised to make the details public. It is likely the entire questionnaire will be printed in its columns in advance so that all may gain a prior acquaintance with it.

It is an ambitious undertaking, but in all it is one of important meaning. If carefully planned and adequately carried out there can be little question of its value for the deaf. We ask the cooperation of all who may be involved or whose interest may be touched by it. Only with that kind of help can the project be carried out successfully.



GERALDINE FAIL

SWinging 'round the nation



HARRIETT B. VOTAW

The News Editor is Mrs. Geraldine Fail,
344 Janice St., North Long Beach 5, California.

Assistant News Editor: Mrs. Harriett B. Votaw
3690 Teller St., Wheatridge, Colo.

Correspondents should send their news to
the Assistant News Editor serving their states.

Information about births, deaths, marriages,
and engagements should be mailed to the
Editor.

**DEADLINE FOR NEWS IS THE
20TH OF EACH MONTH.**

COLORADO . . .

The All Souls Guild of St. Mark's Episcopal Church held their annual picnic on August 14th at Lookout Mountain Shelter, with James Alford, Fred and Lorraine Schmidt, Bill Fraser, Loren Elstad, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Collins on the committee. A grand time was had by all in spite of the drizzling rain off and on all day long.

July 30th was the time of a Bonfire Outing sponsored by the Silent Athletic Club, held at O'Fallon Park, a few miles west of Evergreen. A delicious supper of barbecued spareribs or barbecued meat balls prepared by Josie Kilthau, together with all the trimmings, was served by Rachel Warnick, Barbara Anderson, Eva Fraser, Juanita Greb, and Lorraine Schmidt. Wieners and marshmallows were distributed later in the evening.

Lena Hetzler of Youngstown, Ohio, spent a week in Arvada, Colo., with her sister and niece. Lena was the week-end guest of the Herb Votaws on July 23-24 and again on July 30-31. July 24th, the Votaws had Mr. and Mrs. Tom Collins, Mrs. Bessie Lessley, James Alford, the Richard O'Tooles and son David, and Lena at their cabin on Lookout Mountain, and on the 30th took Lena to the O'Fallon Park outing.

Mary and Loren Elstad had as their guests Leo Jacobs of Berkeley and Pat Kitchen of Riverside for the week-end of August 19-20. Leo was on his way home after attending the Frat convention in Buffalo, and Pat was on her way home after spending the summer traveling—visiting the Tom Cuscadens in Washington, D. C., the Scott Cuscadens and the George Propps in Omaha, before coming to Denver. Alex and Ruby Pavalko had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hensley of the Texas School, for a week in August. The Hensleys had spent most of the summer in Connecticut with Mrs. Hensley's parents, and took a trip through Canada before stopping in Denver on their way back to Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Morris of Kansas City, Mo., and children are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Kilthau. The Morris and the Kilthaus paid a visit on Mr. and Mrs. Herb Votaw.

Don and Dorothy Hyde of Kansas City, Mo., spent their vacation in Colorado Springs, Manitou Springs, and Denver. They paid a surprise visit to the Herb Votaws and again visited them the next day at their mountain cabin. They had with them Dorothy's mother and their nephew, Jon Hambel, son of Dorothy's sister Wava.

Russell De Haven has moved back to St. Louis, Mo., after living in Denver four years, working at the Air Force Finance Center.

Charles Billings attended the NFSD Con-

vention in Buffalo as the delegate from Denver, while Fred Gustafson was the delegate from Colorado Springs.

NEW YORK . . .

We recently came across an interesting item in the weekly edition of the AMAV News, a publication of the Mexican Travel Agencies: "Three lovely young Manhattanites have 'discovered' Mexico! Here on vacation from New York City, Misses Regina Levi, Judy Fleischer, and Marion Schlessinger are finding the Land of the Eternal Sun more beautiful, more thrilling than they dreamed . . . Though totally deaf, the girls read lips and their able guide, Luis Del Castillo, considers them among the most interested and interesting."

Martin Sternberg has been showing his land-lubber friends that life on a sailboat can be exciting. He recently took Harold Ritwo and Lew Goldwasser sailing and the trip proved most exciting when Martin had to blow a Gabriel-like horn to signal for the raising of draw bridges so that their boat could pass under. Cars were halted for almost a mile on both ends of the bridges to let the vessel pass and that is one way to hold up traffic.

Belle and Henry Peters, after all these years of traveling, still suffer from wanderlust. Their latest trip took them to the NAD Convention in Cincinnati and from there they went to Knoxville, Tenn., where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Conley Akin. Washington, D. C., and the Werdigs were next with trips to the Bureau of Engraving, the Pentagon and a picnic at Rock Creek Park on the agenda before they turned homeward. Their daughter drove home recently, all the way from Anchorage, Alaska, too, driving her station wagon.

A recent visitor in town was Miss Ora Petigrew, who expects soon to return to Israel and teach designing. Miss Petigrew has been studying at the Fashion Institute of Technology and Design.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Silber celebrated forty-five years of marriage with a trip to

Europe. They expect to spend two full months touring the continent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ebin have ventured into the resort business. They have been managing summer cabins 'way up in the mountains and doing real well with many guests beating a path to their place.

The father of Mario Santin passed away recently at the age of 90. We extend our sympathy to Mario.

Taras Denis has started a new fad; he is sporting a Napoleonic haircut!

MISSOURI . . .

In May Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weber moved from Kansas City to Olathe, Kans., where Joe landed a job as a caretaker at the Kansas School for the Deaf. The Kansas City Club for the Deaf members were disappointed to lose Joe, for he has been their treasurer for many years. Donald Hyde is now the new treasurer and Harry Kellner has taken Don's place as financial secretary.

Floyd Large, of Kansas City, was badly injured in an auto accident on May 7th. Floyd was overtired and sleepy when driving home and hit a safety island for streetcar passengers. He suffered eight fractured ribs and a broken hip and was laid up in St. Mary's Hospital for 2½ months and is now at home using crutches for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Randall came to Olathe, Kansas, in June after the Louisiana School closed for the summer vacation, to spend their two months with Jimmy's folks. Jimmy worked as a painter at the Kansas School while Peggy worked for the IBM firm in Kansas City to kill time. They returned to Baton Rouge on August 15th.

Kenneth Standley spent his two weeks vacation in Great Falls, Montana, and other towns in Montana, visiting relatives and friends. He often went fishing, too, but complained of the mosquitoes. The trip was made by plane.

The National Association of the Deaf Convention in Cincinnati was well represented by Kansas Citizens. Hugh Stack, Clinton Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. Art Sherman, Willis Ayers, Mrs. Mary Belle Coll and Georgetta Graybill attended the early part of the convention, the first week-end, and Charles Green, Frank Doctor, and Harold Kistler spent the entire week at the convention.

Clinton Coffey took his vacation the first two weeks of July and after the NAD convention in Cincinnati, he went to Baton Rouge, La., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Luther Stack. Luther took him sightseeing in Baton Rouge and New

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In the picture above Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Schrader of Nauvoo, Illinois, celebrate their golden wedding anniversary, which occurred last spring.

Orleans. Then Clinton went to Miami, Fla., for a few days and then to Chicago and back home to Kansas City. Chicago was chosen because of its horseracing... no luck, though.

Mr. Frank Herrig retired from the Continental Bakery Co., after 32 years of continuous service, and also celebrated his 32nd wedding anniversary with his wife on the day of his retirement. Frank and his wife plan to travel in the West so his wife can see some real bears in Yellowstone Park. Her hobby is collecting miniature bears.

Mrs. Elwood Higgins was honored at a baby shower on August 5th in the K.C.C.D. club-rooms. Mrs. Illene Reilly and Mrs. Dorothy Hyde were the hostesses.

In August Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hyde took Mrs. Hyde's mother and her nephew, Jon Hambel, on a two weeks' vacation trip through Colorado. They visited Colorado Springs, Manitou Springs, Denver, Central City and other various points of interest. While in Denver they surprised Herb and Harriett Votaw on August 12. The next morning the foursome visited Harriet again at the cabin on Lookout Mountain and gathered pine cones, alabaster stone and what-nots of nature. The next day the Hydies also attended the picnic of the All Souls Guild at Lookout Shelter.

Wava Hambel took the El Capitan to Los Angeles for her vacation in July—she chose the wrong date for her vacation because of the Los Angeles Transit strike. Poor girl. She hardly went sightseeing. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vincent tried to give her a good time. Wava also went to San Diego to visit her cousin.

William Eades was delegate from the K. C. Division at the NFSD convention in Buffalo, N. Y., while Mrs. Harold Day was the aux-frat delegate. Mrs. Clem Dillenschneider was alternate, and went along, visiting in St. Louis and then Syracuse, N. Y., and to Chicago to visit relatives and friends. Betty Kahn of Merriam, Kansas, also attended the convention and went to Chicago to visit relatives afterwards.

Sue Meyers has accepted a position as Dean of girls at the Louisiana School for the Deaf at Baton Rouge. Sue is very excited about her new job and the school, too. She had worked for A. Reich & Sons Inc., as a bookkeeper for 13 years.

CALIFORNIA . . .

In the good ol' summer-time . . . tra-la-la; folks like you and me spend our time lolling in the beach sands munching hot-dogs around a huge bonfire. Others, with more get-up-and-go about 'em, take off on cross-country jaunts, hie themselves up into the mountains to the ritzy resorts where they hob-nob with the upper-crust. Still others, bless their hardy souls, go deep-sea fishing to Catalina and beyond. Attach a flapping sardine or anchovy to a hook, plop the bait into the blue Pacific, and j-e-r-k! . . . there's a fish on the line, every time. At least that is the way Iva Smallidge, Julian and Lucile Gardner, Virgil and Iola Luczak, the Schreibers, the Roy Sigmans, the Frank Eggers, Odean Rasmussen, Marvin Goodwin, Horace Perry, George Elliott and hosts of others tell it . . . and who are we to dispute them? Iva has been chasing the albacore all summer and though her luck has been lousy, she has hauled home some bass, halibut and a couple of scorpions. Julian Gardner boated four albacore August 15th although he lost five larger ones (he says) and Horace Perry is the happiest man in town with the 26 pound tuna he landed aboard the Hurricane. Perry took along as guests, Mr. and Mrs. James Flood of the Columbus, Ohio, school faculty, and Mrs. Flood had the genuine good fortune to haul aboard an 18-pound albacore.

So elated were the Perrys that they went all out with a fish-fry in their patio, to which they invited their friends and a most fishy odor prevailed through the neighborhood of Benedict Canyon Drive in Beverly Hills. Party was even more enjoyable because the repast was served in Abalone shells in the patio, which has a real "boaty" appearance since Horace fixed it up by draping fish net around the walls and adding fishing gear, floats, shells, etc., and the entrance is a sort of gang-plank with ropes and stanchions which you must traverse before boarding the "H.M.S. Hor-Ma," which is the patio of course, and a combination of Horace and Marie's names. Someday we must pay a visit to the Hor-Ma!

Mrs. May K. Grady, who a year ago cracked her hip bone and had to go to a sanitarium, is delighted to be back at the California Home for the Aged Deaf in Los Angeles. May has fully recovered, though, because of her 86 years, she is confined to a wheelchair. She said she had been lonely at the sanitarium, rarely seeing her deaf friends. The home has fixed up a special room for her on the first floor.

Members of the Long Beach Club are in receipt of a note of farewell from Robert Newberry, who wrote that he was returning to his former haunts around New York. Bob said he left California most reluctantly and we are willing to bet he will be coming back.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Himmelschein entertained more than a hundred friends at a dinner during June commemorating their Silver Wedding Anniversary at the famous Scully's Restaurant in Los Angeles. Simon and Ethel have spent twenty-five happy years together and all of us are looking forward to the day when we can join them in celebrating their Golden Anniversary.

Jay Grider of Wilmington was completely stunned Sunday afternoon, August 14, when he made a belated and hurried arrival at the Long Beach Club for what, he thought, was to be an important meeting. However, dozens upon dozens of Jay's close friends pounced upon him chorusing "Happy Birthday" and when Jay confessed that life, for him, was beginning at 50, his pals gleefully showered him with a wad of folding greenbacks and a gaily decorated box which contained a gold-plated Sunbeam Shavemaster, an item he had long coveted. The party was planned by Ellen Grimes, Cora Park, Mary Mendoza and Charlotte Harmonson. To add to Jay's happiness,

(continued on page 19)



Mr. and Mrs. Dustin Shattuck cut their silver anniversary cake.

Shattucks in Silver Anniversary

To honor Mr. and Mrs. Dustin Shattuck (Alga Oihus) on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, a number of their friends gathered at the Shattuck home at La Center, Washington on March 20, 1955. Their original wedding day was March 15. Those from the Portland area were led by Mrs. Alice Spath, Mrs. Katherine Lynch, Mrs. Marion Brelje, and Mrs. Virginia Lauer.

All white was used in the dining room, where the guests found the wedding cake, ice-cream, fruit punch and coffee. Coffee being received from Hawaii was served. The yellow daffodils were decorated very prettily. The picture of the mock wedding was taken twenty-five years ago. For the time being two of them were unable to be at the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck are planning to buy a swivel chair with the money gift in the near future. Their children presented them a "Governor Winthrop" secretary desk.

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SWinging . . .

(continued from page 18)

he and Letha became grandparents for the fourth time a few days later when one of their five lovely daughters gave birth to a baby girl.

Toivo and Lucille Lindholm spent the last week of August moving into their new home out in Riverside and friends are asked to note the new address: 4816 Beatty Drive, Riverside, California.

We made the acquaintance of a very sweet little lady the other Sunday afternoon when we were introduced to Mrs. Eva O. Comp, visiting in southern California from Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Comp, at 89, impressed us with her smiling friendliness and her evident enjoyment of life, the making of new friends and the adventure of seeing new places. She was, at one time, a teacher at the Kansas and Nebraska Schools and we learned that Supt. Jackson of the Nebraska School is her son-in-law. Especially happy to see Mrs. Comp was Mrs. Art C. Johnson of Long Beach, who made her acquaintance at a State Convention back east some years ago. The two ladies had a really pleasant visit that Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Skedsmo of Compton, Calif. were tendered a gay surprise party at the home of Lenore and Everett Rattan in Venice on Friday evening, August 26. Occasion was Herman and Flo's 20th wedding anniversary and their friends chipped in to give them a handsome set of silverware. In charge of the arrangements, in addition to Mrs. Rattan, were Ethel Willey, Hope Beasley, Anita Wilhelm, Grace Jeffers, Maxine Hubay, Lenore Christensen, Beverly Lamberton, Bessie Cookson, Iva Smallidge, and Mesdames Canady and Kirkpatrick.

Jimmy Quinn, of the 4B fame (baldness, bifocal, bulge, bridge) stopped off in Los Angeles with his Missus for some two weeks on their vacation. He was delighted to meet up with some of his former Minnesota friends be-knew when he, a Fanwood boy, invaded Minnesota years ago and established military training at the school there which lasted up until a couple of years ago, longer than at any other school. Jimmy is now a N'Yawker, a union printer, and in about three more years he plans to retire and quite possibly bring Mrs. Quinn and move to California. He likes our sunny climate. (What's a little smog now and then?)

Clarence Sharp sports a new car, a 1955 Mercury, in which he and Mrs. Sharp drove home to Minnesota for a couple of months to take in the state convention and visit friends and family; Joseph Purpura has just returned from a two-weeks visit with his old friends in and around Omaha, Neb., and brought back greetings from our Thomas Peterson; Hope Beasley posts that she spent a whole week basking in the hot desert sun of Palm Springs; post-cards arrive with almost every mail from John Curtin, Jr., who went east to Buffalo for the Frat Convention and then went up to Toronto. The Frank Bush family wrote from New York City where they were visiting following the completion of Frank's duties as delegate from Los Angeles to the Buffalo Frat Convention.

Friends of Miss Delight Rice were happy to hear Gallaudet College had honored her with a Doctor of Pedagogy Degree. We think she deserves the honor for the love she bears the deaf and for whom she has done so much. Congratulations, Dr. Rice!

Down through Imperial Valley and across the desolate sand dunes to Yuma's Gretna Green Wedding Chapel went Grace Dunn and Wesley Townsend of Los Angeles April 3rd accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Carlson of Hollywood, erstwhile Minnesotans. However, it was not until recently that we heard

(continued on page 20)



Poet of the Month

Featuring Rex Lowman

As poet of the month, we have chosen Rex Lowman of Washington, D.C. In addition to being one of our most gifted poets, Mr. Lowman is also "a poet's poet," which is to say that the finished perfection of his work will always be greatly admired by his colleagues and by all true lovers of poetry. His poems are invariably tightly organized and powerfully controlled toward a single effect, in the process of which he uses such a richness of symbolism and diction as to achieve a subtlety of expression that is nothing less than sheer artistry. As such, his poems are fitting examples of what Archibald MacLeish meant in saying that "A poem must not mean but be."

The Light Creeps Up

*The light creeps up and from the low
Horizon's rim the sea winds blow
Fragrance of foam, a curlew's cry,
And wreaths of cloud, on us to ply
The waking dream that sleepers know.*

*Thin-bodied now, the shadows go
That bound our breath in love, to throw
Amorphous shape into one sigh:
"The light creeps up."*

*And tawny sunlight, long ago
Fallen upon your hair, bids flow
Between us now a leaf gone dry,
And hill and valley, sea and sky,
And hinterland, as soft and slow,
The light creeps up.*

REX LOWMAN

Nympholept

*When, suddenly, the hair that curls
In quiet circles on your brow
Makes paraphrase of air which hurls
Its silver length against that prow,
The nymph, beheld of nympholept
Who followed after, eyes agape
On shadowed moons and skies unswept
Of brilliant stars, takes lovely shape.
Elusive, but a thing to see
After dim days of wandering,
Your circlets and your tresses flee
Protean into dusk and dark
And shape to shape bewildering
As Time suspended on an arc.*

Moods

*Your thoughts form tracks on this late
fall of snow.
See how they lead to where black boughs
of trees*

*Confront the ghost of Spring with icy
frieze.*

*See how they pause where winds of
winter blow.*

*Such is the sadness you would have
us know:*

*There is no spring-time mood — it
always flees;*

*There is no fragrance wafted on this
breeze,*

*Which comes from vernal hillsides,
cold with snow.*

*Yet 'neath your feet an April field
abloom*

*Pushes its earth; this snow is like
your gloom —*

*The carefree light now from your eyes
is gone,*

*And from your voice the old
adventurous lilt:*

*The mind, too, has its seasons; you
have built*

Yourself an igloo in a tropic zone.

You Heard Me Cry

*The parapet on which you stood
Leaned heavily against the wind,
And you, caught in a pensive mood,
Stretched forth your slender hands,
unpinned
Your braided strands of yellow hair
And let them float upon the breeze.*

*Arcturus shone through winnowed air
With ancient light, and made a frieze,
Entablatured against the sky,
Of jonquil tresses in a ring
Of darkness. Then you heard me cry:
"My love, this is a subtle thing."*

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Miss Bonnie Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wallace, of Port Orford, Oregon, became the bride of Harry Reeder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Reeder, Dayton, Oregon, on June 12. After a brief honeymoon at the beaches in Oregon, they settled in Seattle, where Mr. Reeder is an aeronautical engineer at the Boeing plant.

SWinging . . .

(continued from page 19)

the gladsome news and confronted the newlyweds demanding the details. On June 5th the Los Angeles' Club was the setting for a lovely wedding reception for Grace and Wesley with some 75 friends present to wish them all happiness and shower them with gifts. The newlyweds later took off on a honeymoon which took them north as far as Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash., and thence to Montana and Idaho and to Yellowstone Park in Wyoming before dropping down to Albuquerque, N. M., to visit Wesley's family. Having completed the circle tour, the two are now happily settled down to the business of keeping house at 6716 Clarkson Ave., Bell, California.

Like we said, some of you go here and and some of you go there, but folks like us prefer the beach sands and the rolling surf. Huntington Beach was the scene of a lively beach party and Grunion Hunt August 20th when Jerry Fail and Iva Smallidge rounded up their friends and took off to hunt down the silvery little fish. Results, however, were almost nil with Earl Harmonson and that young fellow, Mosely, bagging one grunion each. Jerry merely got tangled in a mess of kelp and was jerked off her feet flat on her face to lie floundering around in the breakers, much to the amusement of the onlookers. (Oh, yeah, we could be pining away in Davey Jones' Locker right now for all they care) Iva and the Julian Gardners and Glen Orten remained overnight to sleep on the beach but were driven home by the frigid ocean breezes early the next morning.

Our sincere condolences, small comfort that they are, are extended to William Inman of Long Beach and Angelo Skropeta of Los Angeles, who lost their fathers during July. Mr. Inman, owner of Inman's Axle and Frame Shop on East Anaheim street, died August 5th and Angelo's father passed away in Los Angeles July 23rd. Mike Skropeta and son, Carl, flew down from Oakland for the funeral.

Maud and Angelo Skropeta played hosts to Maud's son, wife, and baby for two weeks during August, the three having flown out to

Los Angeles from New Orleans. The baby, by the way, is just a year old now and is Maud's first grandchild.

The American Foundation for the Advancement of the Deaf, organized recently in Los Angeles and incorporated under the laws of the State of California, has started on the first of a series of ten-minute films using the sign language. August 7th, Mr. Warren Cheney, movie producer, director and writer for the Arcturus Productions, took a party on location to Lake Arrowhead and shot a scene of a couple going a'sailing. The 'leading man' was handsome Don Nuernberger and his girl companion was Mrs. Robert J. Gallagher, teacher at the LeComte School in Hollywood. Thomas W. Elliott and Toivo Lindholm served as advisers in the use of the sign language.

Among the summer visitors to Los Angeles and nearby cities were Mr. and Mrs. Sam Frank of Pittsburgh, staying at the home of Mrs. Frank's relatives; Mr. and Mrs. John Donfris of Duluth, Minn., visiting Mrs. Donfris's sisters in Berkeley and Willits on a six-week vacation. They were guests of the Clarence Sharps for a few days before returning to Duluth. Rev. Homer Grace of Denver, Colorado, and Mrs. Grace, in Los Angeles where he gave services at St. James Episcopal Church on Wilshire Blvd., near Western, the 14th of August and again the evening of August 21. He announced that Rev. Molrine, recently finishing his seminary studies and learning the sign language from Rev. Mathis of Virginia, is ready to give the deaf of Los Angeles religious service in the Episcopal faith at the same church.

We wish to introduce to the deaf of Los Angeles a new pastor, Rev. D. L. Hosteller, formerly of the Silent Bible Church of Akron, Ohio. Rev. Hosteller is a young hearing man, a native of old Virginia and a son of deaf parents, adept in the use of the sign language. Everyone is cordially invited to attend services at the Immanuel Church of the Deaf, 657 West 18th Street, Los Angeles. Sunday school is held at 9:45 a.m. and morning worship at 11 a.m. with Evangelistic Service Sunday evenings at 7:30. Bible Study and Prayer are held at 7:30 each Wednesday evening.

IN THE MAIL-BAG:

We received a letter in early August postmarked Milwaukee, asking us to insert an item in the Wisconsin section. However, we seldom receive news from that area, so will include it here. Our informant, no signature, wrote of the surprise engagement of Miss Marian E. Hain and Mr. Hilary Heck, both of Milwaukee. Seems that their many friends were unaware of the impending announcement and all are anticipating the wedding bells. Hilary is well known for his basketball prowess; he is a star player on the Milwaukee team and is a graduate of St. Mary's, Buffalo, New York. Marian studied at Mount Mary College in Milwaukee.

And a letter from Wapato, Washington, tells us that Mr. and Mrs. Mark Gilman, who used to own and operate a shoe store and shoe repair shop in Beach, North Dakota, have now moved westward and have bought a shoe repair shop in Wapato and hope eventually to add a shoe store too. They write of their happiness in the new place, their love for the beautiful Yakima Valley and the friendly deaf people they have met. Mark, young and ambitious, graduated from the North Dakota School in '38 and established his own business, which he ran independently in 1939. Two years later, Mark married Gladys M. Wallace and they have three children. Their present address is 302 Wapato Avenue, Wapato, Wash.

KANSAS . . .

June 19 was the twentieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Ellinger, Wichita. Day before this day was Mrs. Ellinger's birthday, on which her husband gave her a dinette

set. To make their anniversary a long remembered one, Mrs. Adolph Geier, Mrs. Dean Vanatta, and Misses Rae and Willa Field sprang a surprise on them by inviting their friends to an open house in the afternoon, during which the guests were treated to punch, cake and candy. Relatives of the couple also came. It was certainly a happy day for them as they received gifts of money.

Mrs. John Crawford, nee Callie Tubbs, of Los Angeles, Calif., recently spent two weeks in Wichita with her mother, Mrs. Tubbs and her sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Nyquist and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brock, Olathe, announce the birth of their second child, an eleven pound girl, on July 8. The older child also is a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Funke, Wichita, spent part of his vacation at Bartsville, Okla. They visited the city museum.

Bobby Cruce of Salina is now a Santa Ana, Calif., resident. He is with the Pepsi Cola company.

Francis Lannan, Los Angeles, was a Kansas visitor, visiting his relatives and friends early in July.

The Kansas Assemblies opened the annual deaf camp at the church's camp grounds near Augusta the second week of July. Fifty persons from throughout Kansas and the nation attended. The Rev. S. Wayne Shaneyfelt, director of deaf work for Indiana Assemblies of God, conducted the evangelistic services every evening. He presented the lectures audibly as well as in sign language. Miss Lottie Reichoff, instructor in sign language at Central Bible Institute at Springfield, Mo., was the chief Bible instructor, while Miss Arla Beach of Independence, Mo., directed the camp.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dibble and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Maisch were the Wichitans that took in the Manhattan annual picnic July 16. The picnic attracted about 155 people who came from widely scattered areas of the state. The highlight of it was a big ice cream treat from which every one could have his fill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Foltz, Neal, attended the convention of the National Association of the Deaf at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 2-9. Mr. Foltz represented the Kansas Association of the Deaf there. After the convention, they stopped at Dayton, Ohio, to call on her niece, Jean, who had a very critically ill daughter. They returned to their camp July 12. The Foltzes entertained in the camp, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Grier, Wichita, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Adams, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Courrage, Baton Rouge, La., the third week of July. The Foltzes and Courrages called at the W.C.D. hall on July 23. We were glad to meet and know Mr. and Mrs. Courrage. Come again, Mr. and Mrs. Courrage. They also enjoyed the company of Misses Rae, Willa Field, Mina Munz and Yours Truly the 31st of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Snyder of Kansas City had their month vacation in June. They were overnight guests of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Srack in Wichita, June 19.

The Jerry Crabb family, Wichita, are happily settled in a new brick two-bedroom house with a full basement in the northwest section of the city. It is their permanent home now. Their address is 1119 W. 27th North St.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Lahn of Council Bluffs, Iowa, were in Wichita the last week of July as the guests of his sister and husband. They also called on their friends. They were with a family group plan with side stops at Wichita, Oklahoma City, Sulphur, Okla., Albuquerque, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver Colo., Cheyenne, Wyoming, Las Vegas, Nevada, and Grand Island, Nebraska, and back home. We were glad to see them again and hope to see them again next year.

Frankie Lehr, Newton, returned home from

The Silent Printer

By Ray F. Stallo

969 F Street, Apt. 4
San Bernardino, Calif.



Now and again we read of the imminent introduction of 'automation' into the auto industry which will enable the production of an automobile from start to finish by means of push buttons and will throw untold numbers of workmen out of their jobs.

Reading these frightening articles we printers are prone to forget that our trade employs automation to a great extent, perhaps more than any other. Actually, we can trace the beginning of automation in printing from the invention of the line casting machine by Ottmar Mergenthaler, through the development of the Teletypesetter for operating these machines by remote control without the necessity of having an operator at the keyboard, to the present day with its many new processes and its promises of more to come tomorrow.

There have been a number of more recent developments that approach automation. The Dexter Folder Company has developed a three-machine combination for bindery use that consists of a McCain Folded Signature Feeder, Christensen Gang Stitcher, and McCain Three-Knife Trimmer. Up to 7500 books an hour can be handled automatically with this equipment.

There are several developments moving forward in the field of electronics with the aim of producing faster and more accurate preparation of color plates and black and white halftones. One of these is a device known as the Springdale Color Scanner. The Scanner automatically produces continuous tone color-separation negatives from original color transparencies with great accuracy, calculating and integrating the color and black components required for reproduction.

Another electronic device similar to the Springdale Scanner is the RCA-Interchemical Color Corrector. Another automatic scanner is the Acme Color Separator. The general operation of the Acme is basically similar to the Springdale machine, but the Springdale Scanner produces negatives while the Acme delivers positives.

An automatic photoelectrical scanner and engraver that produces monochrome halftone plates in plastic for molding or for direct printing by letterpress has been developed by the Fairchild Graphic Equipment Co.

We are saddened to report that the dean of Silent Printers, A. W. Wright

of Seattle, has at last set "30" to the story of his life. Brother Wright died August 20, 1955, aged 78 and after having worked continuously as a printer for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer for 54 years. The Post-Intelligencer had this to say about Brother Wright:

"Through all the news events, great and small, which made history in the past half-century, a small, silent man with warm, expressive eyes worked at his trade as a printer for the Post-Intelligencer. Albert W. Wright, a deaf mute, came to Seattle from Michigan in 1900. He first went to work for the P-I in 1901. He continued to do his job, efficiently and unobtrusively, in the 'back-shop' through the years when the front pages were recording the news developments of World War I, the booming '20's, prohibition, the depression, the New Deal, World War II, the Korean War."

So long, Brother Wright, may it all be short takes and easy copy.

Here's the October installment of the Great Directory of Silent Printers:

James Judge, Linotype Operator at the Cincinnati Enquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio. Brother Judge attended the Ohio School which, it seems to us, turns out more printers than any other school.

Roy Stillford, Jr., Linotype Operator at the Culver City Star-News, Culver City, California. Brother Roy came from the Missouri School where he learned his trade.

James Ellerhorst, Linotype Operator at the Detroit News, Detroit, Michigan. Brother Jim is also from the Ohio School. Remember us when we lived in Ohio?

Frank Emerick, Stereotyper at the Oakland Tribune, Oakland, California. Brother Emerick is a veteran of many years' service.

At the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Convention of the NAD held at Cincinnati this past summer one smart-character, thinking to belittle our elegant beard, inquired if we were present at the first NAD Convention. His implication was that our beard gave us the appearance of great age. Since we knew that he was just envious of the feminine attention we were getting we did not think it necessary to answer cracks like these.

This cut shows that the SILENT PRINTER'S boasts about his beautiful beard are no fluke. Here his whiskers experience a caressing by some of the lovely ladies who attended the Cincinnati NAD convention.

a three weeks' trip with his parents to California.

Misses Rae and Willa Field, Wichita, were one July weekend visitors with their sisters, Garnet of near Gotry, Okla., and Beryl of Gotry.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Dickinson of Kansas City were two-day house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Strack in Wichita, some time in July.

Francis Strack and Virgil Wellborn, ardent Wichita ball fans, took in the recent ball games in the American League in Kansas City. Their wives enjoyed shopping as the men watched the games.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Strack, Wichita, hosted a birthday dinner for Mrs. George Harms at their home July 29. The dinner guests also were Mr. Harms, Misses Rae and Willa Field. How many pieces of fried chix can you eat? Francis had six pieces and Willa had five.

Augie Chebultz traded his car for a '55 Chevy and Dean Vanatta bought a '39 one. His stepson, Clarence Walz, may commute to school in it. On August 6, Mina Munz of Wichita, was complimented with a birthday picnic supper at Linwood Park. Twenty-three people presented her gifts of merchandise and cash. The picnic broke up just before an .85 inch rain came.

The I.O.O.F. hall, rented by the Wichita Club for the Deaf, is now a cool place as a seven-ton air conditioner was installed in it. Now the members and visitors can enjoy relaxing. The ceiling fans could not keep such a big hall cool. The club meets on second and fourth Saturdays of the month, so the visitors are always welcome. Come and visit us.

The grandson of Dalton Fuller, Wichita, Marine First Lt. Charles Dorfelf, received his "Wings of Gold" of a naval aviator recently at the Naval Air Station at Corpus Christi, Texas. His mother, Mrs. Nina Dorfelf, pinned the wings on him. Charles was made doubly proud on August 10 when his wife presented him with a fine 7½ pound son, their first child. The baby is also the first great grandson of Mr. Fuller who has a perfect right to expand his chest.

In Kansas August is always considered the hottest month of the year. Yet it was not as hot as August of 1954. There were 27 days of over 100 degrees in August, 1954, while this month held only nine days of such high degrees. Kansas also is blessed with unusual rains and cool nights.

MINNESOTA . . .

By the time this goes into print, everybody will have ended his vacation, and all the things that made the vacation an enjoyable one will be just a memory, an added chapter in the milestone of life.

(continued on page 22)

Another Deaf Carnegie Hero

As told to Alice Spath

(Attention, Mr. Elmer Long: No. Mr. Edmund M. Price was not the only Deaf winner of a Carnegie Medal as mentioned in *THE SILENT WORKER* of August, 1953. It is thought that George H. Eversaul is the second deaf person ever to have the honor of being awarded that medal.)

George Harold Eversaul, aged nineteen, saved a neighbor boy of seventeen from drowning in a slough of the Columbia River near Deer Island, Oregon, August 20, 1930, for which he was awarded the Portland Y.M.C.A. Life Saving Medal and the Carnegie Hero Fund Medal and five hundred dollars.

Walter Loyd aged 17, Louis, Marie, and Edith Merz and George Eversaul, aged 19, went swimming in the slough on the evening of August 20, 1930. Marie and Edith could not swim. Walter, Louis, and George decided to swim to an island about 200 feet from shore. None of them were expert swimmers. Louis and George reached the island safely, but tired. They then looked around for Walter and saw him splashing around about half way across. Louis called to him and told him to hurry, but received no answer. They decided he must be in trouble, so they swam back to help him. They both got hold of his arms and tried to tow him, but he fought so much they could not do anything, so Louis decided to go for help before they all drowned. After Louis left, Walter grabbed George, but when they came to the surface George managed to hit Walter twice on the chin and break loose. George then held onto Walter's shoulder and towed him a little way until he lost his grip and Walter sank. George was swimming in circles looking for Walter when he kicked him



George Eversaul and his Carnegie medal.

and then got hold of his hair and tried to keep his head up and swim further. George was very tired and they both sank under water several times, but he decided to save Walter or drown himself and kept on going. Somehow, his feet touched bottom and he only had to go a few feet farther until they were in shallow water. George dragged Walter out upon the bank and applied artificial respiration. Edith Merz came and helped and he started to breathe again with a funny rattling noise. A few minutes later Louis returned with help and a doctor, and the Fire Dept. came also and pumped more water from Walter's lungs.

Walter Loyd is now a successful farmer near Deer Island, Oregon, and is married and has several children.

George Eversaul was born in Yankton, Oregon, March 1, 1911. His parents were both direct descendants of Oregon Pioneers whose folks had come to Oregon by covered wagon to The Dalles, thence by flatboat to Portland in 1856. His father once owned a 20-acre farm at what is now 39th and Division, Portland, Oregon.

On Easter Sunday when George was ten years old, he, his brother 2½ years older and some friends went on a hike in the woods. They got to playing tag and came to some low swampy land and while playing became very wet. After returning home he became very sick and the doctor was called. He did not know what was wrong nor what to do. After he had been in bed several weeks they noticed he did not respond when spoken to and found he was totally deaf. The doctor decided to send him and his younger brother Earl, who

George with his family today at their Portland home. Left to right: His wife, Ruth, daughters Nancy and Margaret, and son Ricky.



had contacted the same sickness, to St. Vincent Hospital in Portland. The doctors there were unable to diagnose the sickness, but a doctor just from Germany, Dr. Arthur Rosenfeld, decided to accept the case. He diagnosed it as spinal meningitis and George is certain that he and his brother owe their lives to this distinguished doctor. They were in the hospital for over 3 weeks when they were allowed to return home. They were both totally deaf but otherwise fit. They both feel that they were lucky, as little was known about that awful disease at that time.

After about one year at home George was informed he must attend the State School for the Deaf at Salem, Oregon, so in September he and his brother were taken there. Everything was strange at first, but they soon became adjusted to the school life there.

George left school at the age of 17 to help his father on the farm. He worked for his father and hired out as a farm hand at other times.

In 1940 George married Miss Ruth Kraus, also deaf, of Aurora, Oregon. They used his award to buy furniture for their home. They have been blessed by the arrival of two girls, ages 13 and 10, and a boy, aged 7, of whom they are very proud. Ruth is an Oregon product too.

In 1949 George decided to build his own home in his spare time and has it almost completely finished now. He is a cabinet-maker by trade.

SWinging . . .

(continued from page 21)

A third son gladdened the home of the William Bergs of North St. Paul on July 10. It looks as if they are following in the footsteps of Ye Scribe! Nice going, both of you!

The Willie Turners of Minneapolis became proud parents for the first time when a son was born to them on July 22. Weight: 6 lbs. 12 ounces. Terry Lee is the name given to the new heir. Willie came from Iowa. His wife is believed to be a Minnesota product.

Congratulations are due Mrs. Myrtle Mackey on becoming a very proud grandmother. Her oldest daughter, going on 19 years, gave birth to a son in July. Mrs. Mackey is believed to be the youngest deaf grandmother in the whole United States. Believe it or not, she is only 41 years old. Is there anybody who can top the record?

The two sons of the Francis Colburns of St. Paul came down with chickenpox sometime ago and are now on their way to recovery. Just another gray hair for the worried parents!

Jasper Colianni is forced to forego his favorite pastime—golf—for the time being, because his doc found him to be suffering from sciatica, which hinders his full swing. Too bad! He planned to enter the Midwest Golf

PEN PAL WANTED

Correspondence from intelligent gentleman (single) in broadening friendship.

Contact **THE SILENT WORKER**
for name and address

Association tourney at Rockford to be held this month—August, but because of this sciatica, he had to cancel his plans.

The Larry Staneks of Minneapolis hardly lived more than a month on the North Side, only a few blocks from Ye Scribe's home, before they moved back to the Northeast section. Because of Larry's recurring asthma, they couldn't stand living up on the second floor, which is too warm during the hot weather spells.

Roger Lewison just got tired of wearing out his shoes all the time. He figured that it was far cheaper to wear out rubber tires; and so he bought a 1948 Chrysler Royal sedan. Now he and his wife with their baby son can go places. Roger is still employed as a linotype operator at the Jensen Printing Co.

Louise Ann Forsberg of Pepin, Wis., just completed an eight weeks course in art which ended on Aug. 12 at the Minneapolis School of Art. A comely blonde, she is returning to the Wisconsin School for her last year as a senior. It was the kindness of the Fred Schnabels that brought Miss Forsberg to Thompson Hall on Aug. 5 to become better acquainted with the younger set.

Reports have it that Emery Nomeland of Hutchinson, Minn., has accepted a position as tailoring instructor in the West Virginia School, Romney, W. Va. A lucky break!

Lo Dema Hillman is leaving our midst to become a counselor in the Florida School. She was graduated from Gallaudet College in 1936.

Another one to follow Lo Dema's wake is Norman Oja of Pentilly, Minn., who has accepted the upholstery and general repair position at the Florida School.

July seems to be the most popular vacation date. Quite a number of the local deaf have spent their vacations all over the country. The Vincent Schneiders took Oregon and Washington as their destinations. They met several former Minnesotans living up there—Hannah Carlin and the Herbert Fosses . . . The Andrew Pangracs motored to Colorado, visiting Denver, where they spent a brief afternoon with the Rev. Homer Grace, and also Colorado Springs to take a peek at Pike's Peak, as well as Estes Park . . . The Ernest Hahns and son Ernie traveled in South Dakota in their new Ford, visiting relatives in Alexandria and Geddes, of which Mrs. Hahn's brother is mayor . . . The William Hennemans of St. Paul enjoyed vacationing with their daughter Ella, who is working with five other college students for the summer at Yellowstone Park.

Not long ago, the Percy Freeburgs and the Rolsy Follands first tried their luck in fishing at Gull Lake, but luck was nil, and so they moved over to Wilson Bay, where much to their joy and enjoyment, they caught the limit.

After much urging on the part of her son, Mrs. Rose Inhofer finally succumbed and packed her things to accompany her son back to Texas, where she will remain with him and his wife for at least a month.

The Willis Sweezes and children left home Aug. 7 in their new 1955 Mercury station wagon for a three weeks' jaunt. Their destination was Buffalo, N. Y., where Willis attended the NFSD convention as a delegate representing the local division No. 61. Also there as a delegate representing the auxiliary division is Marlene von Hippel. Accompanying her on the trip was Helen Scheer; however, Helen returned home after the convention, while Marlene proceeded on her travel to New York City, where she hoped to meet Mrs. Maurice Werner, the former Mrs. Ann Sagel of Minneapolis, Minn., for a tour of the Big City. Then her next stop is Washington, D.C., and the last leg is Cherry Point, N.C., that is if she can find some way to get there to visit her aunt and uncle and grandmother.

(continued on page 24)

Passing of J. G. Bishop Ends Long Career

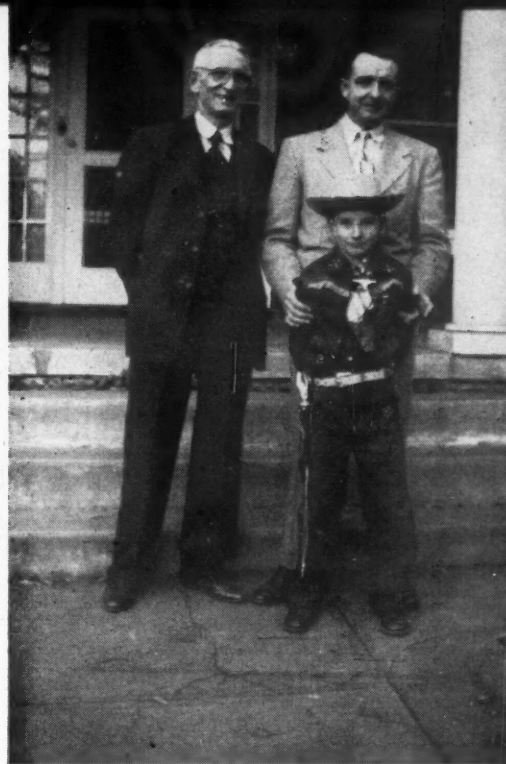
Death wrote '30' on the slip of James Guerry Bishop, Sr., one of Atlanta's oldest deaf printers, on July 2nd. Mr. Bishop was one of the older and best liked members of Atlanta Typographical Union with a continuous membership of 47 years. Death came unexpectedly a few days after he had made application for retirement. When he walked into an Atlanta hospital three days before his death no one was concerned over his condition and it was thought he would be there for only a few days of observation and treatment. The direct cause of death was pulmonary complications and congestive heart failure.

Born in Dawson, Ga., in 1884, he became deaf at the age of eight months from a severe attack of whooping cough, which at the same time caused the death of his two-year-old sister. He received his early education at the Georgia School for the Deaf and later at the Alabama School when his family moved to that state.

Choosing printing as his life work, he gained his early experience in various small towns and then worked in Mobile and Birmingham, Ala., and Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Fla., before coming to Atlanta in 1912, where he slugged up on the old *Atlanta Georgian* and remained with that paper for 28 years. As this small paper grew with the city Mr. Bishop became acquainted with and made lasting friendships with many of Atlanta's most prominent citizens. When the *Georgian* was sold to the Cox chain he moved his slug over to the new owners, *The Atlanta Journal*, where he remained until his death.

In 1913 he married Miss Ada Muriel Campbell, formerly of New York and Florida, whom he met at St. Mark Sunday-school. They had one son who gave them every reason to be proud. J. G., Jr., graduated from Georgia Tech at the age of 20, accepted a commission in the Marine Officer's School in Philadelphia and was rapidly promoted, becoming a Lt. Colonel at the age of 28. In 1951 he was promoted to a full Colonel.

Mr. Bishop was for 41 years a member of N.F.S.D. and held the honorary 34th degree. He had held various offices in the Atlanta Division, including a straight 15 years as Treasurer. He was delegate for Atlanta Division No. 28 to the 1935 convention in Kansas City. The Bishops were always interested and active in all social and church work for the deaf. Mrs. Bishop is well known for



her reporting in various publications of the deaf. The Bishops were planning to celebrate their 40th wedding anniversary when their son was called to Korea.

Funeral services were held on July 5th, conducted by Rev. Dixon of St. Mark church, and beautifully interpreted by Mrs. Ohly, the former Margaret Alderman. Pallbearers were his old friends and co-workers of the Typographical Union. Members of Atlanta Division, N.F.S.D. formed an honorary escort. He was laid to rest in West View Cemetery near the vault of that famous southern newspaperman, Henry W. Grady. A host of friends mourn his passing. — E. C. HERRON.

I AM WONDERING

why are not more of the deaf taking advantage of the liberal protection offered by the oldest insurance company in America — at same rates as to the hearing.

For your future security and peace of mind, write me before "too late!"

MARCUS L. KENNER, Agent

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Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Townsend of Los Angeles, who were married in Yuma, Ariz., on April 3. Mrs. Townsend is the former Grace Dunn.

SWinging . . .

(continued from page 23)

The NAD convention attracted about 13 deaf persons from Minnesota, namely, Mrs. Nettie Burns, Philip Cadwell, Mrs. Anna Coffman, Marie Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Dreher, Mr. and Mrs. Helmer Hagel, Lyle E. Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Lauritsen, Mrs. Hattie Lee, and Miss Betty Plonshinski. It was the best planned convention ever held, one visitor reported. Lyle Hansen's enjoyment was cut short when he was notified of the death of his father on July 5, and he flew back to Minnesota—Little Falls—where the funeral took place. Condolences to Lyle in his loss.

On her way to Cincinnati, Ohio, Betty Plonshinski stopped over at Chicago long enough to drop in at the CCD and renewed old acquaintances. Accompanying her was Marie Carr.

NEBRASKA . . .

Back home just in time to report the doings of the Omaha and Nebraska deaf for THE SILENT WORKER, the Tom Petersons have been trying to settle down to the old routine of living as before and at the same time recovering from the fatiguing effects of that long automobile trip they had taken to the East the early part of August, first to Buffalo, N.Y. for the Frat Convention and then to Washington, D.C., for a week with Dolly's son, John Flood, who is employed in the lithographing department at the Pentagon. Tom was the Omaha delegate to the convention, and Dolly's other son, Joe Flood, recently discharged from the Navy after four years of duty, drove them to Buffalo in his 1953 Victoria Ford, taking along with him his fiancée, Barbara Atwell, of San Diego, California. Connie, the first hurricane, came up, unannounced, on the Frat convention program and made it pretty bad for those conventioners at Niagara Falls the last day; it blew a hat right off the head of Obie Nunn of Virginia and into the falls on the American side, and it was so funny that the people screamed with laughter. The second hurricane, Diane, came later, and Tom and Dolly were in Washington then, penned up in the house of John Flood, and no place to go on account of the heavy rain that went on for several days. On the very day they left to come back to Omaha it stopped raining.

There were several people from the West

Coast in Omaha, either stopping to visit relatives and friends hereabouts or on their way to the Frat convention the first week-end of August: Alvin Brother, delegate from the San Francisco Division, whose wife is a cousin of both Keither Stinger and Mrs. Earl Petersen of Omaha; Joe Purpura of Glendale, Calif., a former Omaha boy, who was the guest of the Hans Neujahrs while in Omaha; and Ted and Marie Brickley of near Portland, Oregon, each a delegate to the Frat convention from the Portland Division and Auxiliary. Mr. Brother took his children to Sioux City, Iowa, to leave them with their maternal grandmother for the rest of the summer, his wife remaining behind in SF to take care of his ailing father; he stayed in Omaha a short time to call on his cousins and went on to the East Coast, and was to come back to S.F. to relieve his wife, who then was to come to Iowa to get their children for the return home. Joe Purpura, who had not been back to Omaha for over 10 years, was astounded by the changes made in Omaha and by the rapid growth of the entire city; he wore a bright red sport shirt and a Swiss hat and imported cork-soled sandals and had on dark sun glasses with the intent of fooling his Omaha friends. He would say he was from Italy, visiting the deaf in America, and would use native signs to blend with his appearance; it did fool some Omaha deaf but not too many. He was with the Tom Petersons the first day after arrival in Omaha and for the rest of the time with Hans and Rose Neujahr. He had to cut short his vacation and go back home after receiving an urgent call for business at Glendale. The Brickleys stopped in Omaha both before and after the Frat Convention and were each time entertained at the apartment of the Tom Petersons; by the time they got back home in Oregon they would have traveled about 6500 miles, quite a long trip. It is reported that John Rabb and his family were in Omaha on their way back to Hollywood, Calif., from the Frat Convention where he was the Hollywood Division delegate, and they were on the last lap of their one month's trip.

VACATION DOINGS: Albert and Mary Lou Johnson were up in the Twin Cities of Minnesota during Albert's vacation, visiting

his relatives, and they ran into Rev. Mr. Mappes, Omaha Lutheran pastor, 400 miles away from home, but it was a most delightful meeting for them. Mrs. Vivian Delehoj was away and out of Nebraska for two weeks, apparently the longest time she was out of the state, visiting her daughter, Jeyneise and her new grandson at Scott Field in Illinois near St. Louis, where her son-in-law is stationed in the Army as a first or second lieutenant.

The Don Boones came back to Omaha at the end of a 6,000-mile trip to the West Coast, finally dispelling the rumors of their quitting Nebraska for California, and they were in San Francisco and the nearby area, calling on the Don Deys at Martinez, and they were in Los Angeles for a while, and returned by way of Arizona and New Mexico, their entire trip married by a single bad incident—running out of gas somewhere in the desert and Don hot-footing it for 11 miles to get some gas, which has yet to be verified.

Four young men of Omaha: Delbert Meyer, Jim Spatz, Don Jeck and Melvin Horton went to California in Spatz's car, fully loaded to the top, and three came back, leaving Horton behind in Oakland, Calif., where he had secured lucrative employment with the insistent aid of his old crony, Robert Nelson, formerly of Nebraska; so it seems that we are always losing our people to California and we have a notion to put up an "Iron Curtain" around the state. We hear that Meyer and Spatz and Jeck were in L.A. and even in Old Mexico across the border, so they must have plenty to say, and the writer has not met them yet.

The Charles Falks made a short week-end trip to the country in Nebraska where they visited the Doral Owens at Stockville.

The George Propps were vacationing in Scottsbluff, Neb., and little George, Jr., was getting acquainted with his paternal grandparents . . . The Everett Degenhardts were in Hebron for their annual vacation, and Mrs. Degenhardt was preparing for the wedding of her deaf brother, Harold Schulz, to an Iowa girl whose name we do not know. More about the local deaf and their vacations and, yes, all about the convention of the Nebraska Association of the Deaf in the next issue of THE SILENT WORKER.

Join the

DOLLAR-A-MONTH CLUB

for the support of the

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

This is the plan adopted at the convention of the N.A.D. to help finance the work of the Association.

A Dollar A Month from all readers of this magazine and all who are interested in the welfare of the deaf will put the N.A.D. on a sound financial basis.

All contributors will receive THE SILENT WORKER free of charge.

SEND IN YOUR DOLLAR NOW and you will receive envelopes for your future monthly payments.

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George Ruby, TV Repair Man

Can the deaf be successful in the field of TV repair? George H. Ruby of Long Beach, California decided that it was worth a try and in November of last year, George enrolled at the Television Training Center in Long Beach. With the help and patience of his instructors, George successfully completed the course March 28 and now hopes to embark on a career as a TV repair man and technician.

George Ruby is totally deaf in one ear and has about 65% hearing loss in the other. He wears a hearing aid which helps him to some extent. A product of the Kansas and Texas Schools for the Deaf, George lives in Long Beach where he is active and well-liked among the deaf.

Asked about the course, George readily admits that it was not easy for him. Part of his training included actual experience in repairing of television sets and he went out on numerous service calls. Only his avid interest in television and his determination to make the grade carried him through the course and, as it turned out, he passed the final written examinations with a grade of 100, better than many of those in his class who had no handicap whatever.

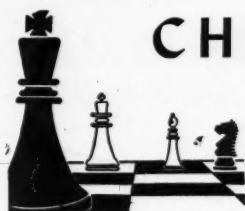
The photograph shows George at work checking the circuit on a TV set.

11th Annual Farwest

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

February 24-25, 1956

Host: Hollywood Silent
Recreation Club
Alvin A. Klugman, Chairman
367 N. Ogden Dr.
Los Angeles 36, Calif.



By "Loco" Ladner



N.A.D. Chess Tournament

Here are two more games from the N.A.D. tournament played at the convention in Cincinnati. The first is the first game between the co-champions:

White:	Black: J. F. Font
J. W. Stevenson	12. Q-K2 B-QB1
1. P-Q4 P-Q4	13. N-B3 Q-N3
2. P-K3 B-B4(a)	14. N-K5 B-QN5
3. P-QB4 NKB3	15. O-O B-R3
4. N-QB3 P-K3	16. N-Q3 N-K5
5. Q-N3 P-B3?(b)	17. Q-B2 BxQN
6. QxP B-K2?(c)	18. PxP Q-N4
7. QxR Q-B2	19. R-Q1 P-N3
8. PxP KPxD	20. P-N3 N-Q3
9. B-R6 O-O	21. N-K5 N-B5
10. Q-N7 NxP	22. NxN Resigns (e)
11. QxN R-N1	

(a) Frowned on by chess experts. They say at least one Knight should come out before a Bishop is moved.

(b) Loses a pawn. 5. . . P-N3 is better.

(c) Now a Rook is lost. Black plans to trap the Queen but his plans go awry.

(d) 8. . . O-O could have been attempted. If 9. PxBP; NxP puts White in danger of losing the Queen.

(e) Black is hopelessly behind with no resources left.

Stonewall Attack

White:	Black:
J. W. Stevenson	R. H. Kannappell
1. P-Q4 N-KB3	18. N-N5 RxR ch.
2. P-K3 P-KN3(a)	19. KxR BxKP(c)
3. P-Q3 B-N2	20. Q-R4 N-B1
4. P-B4 P-Q4	21. BxP(d) PxP
5. QN-Q2 B-N5	22. K-N2(e) B-B3
6. KN-B3 QN-Q2	23. Q-R6 BxN
7. O-O P-B4	24. QxB Q-N2
8. P-B3 P-B5	25. K-N1 B-B2
9. B-B2 O-O	26. B-Q2 R-B3
10. Q-K1 R-B1	27. R-KB1 Q-B2
11. N-K5 P-QN4	28. B-K1 N-R2
12. P-KR3 B-K3	29. Q-R4 R-K3
13. P-KN4(b) NxN	30. B-N3 Q-N3
14. BPxN N-Q2	31. RxP KxR(f)
15. N-B3 P-B3	32. QxN ch K-K1
16. Q-N3 PxP	33. Q-N8 ch K-Q2
17. PxP Q-B2	34. B-B4 Drawn(g)

(a) Best defense against the Stonewall attack.

(b) Key move in this attack. If it fails White is exposed to a vicious counter attack.

(c) 20. NxP is the threat to meet.

(d) Questionable. Perhaps White hoped for 21. . . NxP.

(e) To prevent 22. . . B-N6 with threats of the Black Queen entering.

(f) Forced or mate would follow.

(g) Black is ahead and could win with perfect play but the way is long and hard. A draw is usually the result when two evenly matched players reach such an ending.

Short and Sweet!

White:	Black: K. Mantz
J. W. Stevenson	6. N-B3 PxP
1. P-Q4 P-Q4	7. BxP P-K3
2. P-K3 B-B4	8. N-K5 Q-Q3
3. P-QB4 P-QB3	9. QxP Resigns
4. N-QB3 N-KB3	Loss of a Rook follows.
5. Q-N3 Q-Q2	

White: J. F. Font

1. P-K4	P-K4
2. P-KB4	Q-R5 ch.
3. P-N3	Q-B3
4. P-B5	B-B4

Black: Arnold Daulton

5. N-KB3	N-QB3
6. P-Q3	P-Q3
7. N-B3	N-K2
8. B-N5	Resigns
The Black Q is trapped.	

Third Tournament

Results to date: Chauvenet defeated Font for the second time and split with Ladner, who thus took his first defeat after nine straight wins. Font took one from Rosenkjar and two from Skinner. Leitson strengthened his lead with victories over Campi and Stevenson. Kannapell took 1½ points from Shipley and two from Campi.

The stretch run is on with the youngster Leitson holding the pole with a score of 14-2, followed by the Maryland flash Chauvenet with 12-4. Coming up are Font 10½-3½; Ladner 10-1. Shipley seems spent with 8-11 but Kannapell, 5½-1, and Stevenson 5½-3 1/2 are getting up speed. The race is to the swift and the strong of heart.

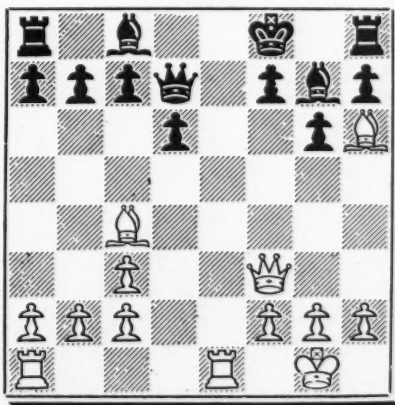
Second B Tournament

Lacey 1, Daulton 0 is the latest. De Yarmon leads with 5-0, followed by Lacey and Collins, 3-0 each; Burnes 2-1; Daulton 2-2; Gemar 2-2.

Third B Tournament

Daulton 2, Almo 0; Bostwick 1, Daulton 1. Leaders are Daulton 3-1 and Bostwick 3-1.

Game Ending BLACK



WHITE

White to move and mate in (?) moves.
Solution:

1. Q-B6! R-KN1
 2. BxB ch. RxB
 3. BxBP RxB
 4. Q-R8 checkmate.
- If 3. . . QxB
4. Q-Q8 check and mate next move.

Champion Runner to Stay in U.S.

Chinese Star Deaf Marathoner, Wen Ngau Lau, Wins Fight Against Deportation Order

(Editor's Note: The clipping below from the Los Angeles Times for Sunday, August 14, 1955, should be of interest to you. Wen Ngau Lau, the star of this writeup, was mentioned in the October 1950 edition of THE SILENT WORKER.)

As THE CHAMPION long distance runner of China, Wen Ngau Lau has won some big races in his time, but he has just broken through the red tape to win the greatest contest of his life.

And he doesn't have to move a foot; he gets to stay right where he is because that's the contest he has won: Permission to remain in America.

Lau's story — as one State Department official put it — reads almost like a Class B movie thriller. And it came close to sending with him back home in China — in front of a Communist firing squad.

The Chinese running champion, now 37, is deaf.

He first came to this country in the spring of 1948 to train in Southern California for the 1948 Olympic Games, held that summer in London, Eng. As a distance runner, Lau specialized in races from 5000 meters (about three miles) to the classic marathon (26 miles, 385 yards.)

After the Olympic Games in which he failed to place high in any of the distance races, Lau returned to his native Shanghai and married. In 1950, he again came to Southern California under a temporary residence permit to train and run, hoping eventually to bring his wife, Bing Chin Lau, here.

His coach, trainer and close personal friend here was Michael A. Portonova, former star distance runner for the University of Southern California and now first vice-president and chairman of track and field and long distance

running of the Southern Pacific Association of the American Athletic Union.

Between 1950 and early 1954 when he severely bruised his feet and his running career all but ended, Lau won such prominent and gruelling running events as the fourth annual Western Hemisphere Marathon at Culver City, the four-mile Golden State Championship Run at UCLA, the Inglewood 12-Mile Run, the Senior SPAAU 10,000-Meter Run at Griffith Park and numerous others.

The grinning, friendly Chinese deaf mute was such a credit to his country that the Voice of America of the U. S. State Department singled him out for a special feature story and photographic layout, designed as anti-Communist propaganda for world-wide distribution to illustrate how happy and well this Oriental athlete was faring under American democracy.

Although he was warned there might be serious reprisals if he ever returned to his Communist-dominated land, Lau eagerly agreed to co-operate with the State Department on the project. He even voluntarily prevailed upon some of his local countrymen to participate in the publicity program.

That was in August, 1951.

The State Department called it a substantial contribution to its Voice of America program.

So what happened?

Early this year, Lau heard from the Department of Immigration. His temporary residence permit had expired. A hearing was held last May 9. Lau, knowing nothing of these things, showed up accompanied only by an interpreter.

The Immigration Department's decision: He had to go back to China.

Lau was virtually on the boat when his employer, Samuel Gordon, owner of Stripp's Restaurant, 3520 Wilshire

Blvd., where Lau has been employed for nearly five years as an assistant cook and general kitchen handyman, heard of the plight of the Chinese athlete.

Things happened fast.

Gordon retained Atty. Seymour Chotiner to represent Lau. Chotiner got the Department of Immigration to reopen the case. Another hearing was set for last July 18.

In the interim Atty. Chotiner was in communication with the Voice of America people in Washington, D. C. They were aghast at the deportation order. They dropped everything to round up all the evidence of Lau's co-operation and how his story to all parts of the world was distributed on both sides of the Iron and Bamboo curtains.

The attorney brought his great stack of evidence to the rehearing — along with witnesses.

The Rev. Albert Lau (no relation), pastor of the Chinese First Presbyterian Church here, testified that he had known Lau four years, that he was a faithful Christian of high moral character, an ardent supporter of Free China, and said that, if deported, Lau would face horrible persecution.

Gordon, Lau's boss, assured Immigration officials that Lau was tops among his employees for industry and efficiency, and said it was highly unlikely that Lau ever would become a public charge.

Portonova told of his long association with, and great respect for Lau.

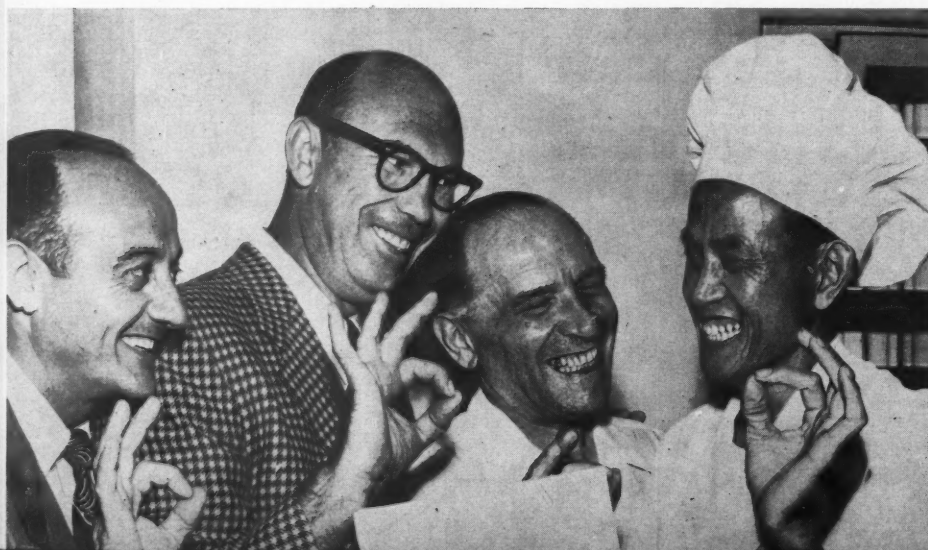
Charles B. Blach, Studio City photographer who filled the State Department's assignment for the picture story on Lau in 1951, related Lau's eager co-operation, said that many aliens so approached refused to co-operate because of fear of reprisals, said that Lau received no remuneration for his help, and added that the story and pictures of Lau enjoying the freedom of America were published in Far East periodicals.

Last week, officials of the local Immigration office notified Atty. Chotiner that they had reversed their previous decision, that they had forwarded a recommendation to the regional Immigration office in San Francisco that under the Refugee Act of 1953 as amended, Lau be allowed to change his status and become a permanent resident of the United States.

And yesterday came the good news: The regional office approved the recommendation.

Next problem: To get Mrs. Lau here, too . . .

Wen Ngau Lau, right, gets the victory sign from those who helped him with his battle for the right to stay in this country. Left to right: Michael A. Portonova, Atty. Seymour Chotiner, and Samuel Gordon, Lau's boss.



OCTOBER, 1955 — The SILENT WORKER

AAAD International Games for the Deaf Begins Fund Campaign

An Appeal to a Worthy Cause

President Dwight Eisenhower signed a proclamation designating October 16 as National Olympic Day and called upon all citizens "to do all in their power" to support the games. In his



S. ROBEY BURNS

message, he said, "I thoroughly believe that participation in athletics is one of the greatest influences in the development of our youth and I thoroughly believe in the Olympics as one of the means and meth-

ods by which some understanding of fair play and justice can be developed among nations. So, good luck in getting all the support from our people, not only athletic-wise but financially-wise to make the games a huge success."

Our AAAD is affiliated with the Comité International des Sports Silencieux and enters American deaf athletes into participation in the so-called "Olympic" events of our own. Such has its showings every four years in large cities in Europe. Some 15 other nations also take part in these track and field exhibitions with large delegation of athletes supported by their governments.

Come August 1957 at Rome, Italy, the eighth quadrennial CISS trumpets will sound again. The AAAD and its International Games Committee are very enthusiastic to send a larger American delegation of athletes than ever before to compete with our European brothers. We have made pretty good showings in the past with the few willing souls who could make the trip on their own time and expenses. Thus we were badly handicapped because these few were not the top best in USA, while others who could rate much better, could not make the trip due to financial shortcomings.

Every true red blooded American rejoices when the Star and Stripes banner bearers emerge victorious! We have no doubt that the American deaf team can be the best and bring home all the top laurels. To make it a reality, we believe that at least a team of 25 outstanding Americans should be sent over the Atlantic. Among these will be the best in track and field, swimming and also a champion AAAD basketball team. All this calls for a sizeable fund to defray the expenses such as transportation, room and board, uniforms, etc.

Our goal is set for \$25,000 which will support the USA team. This may be a rather large figure but we are vigorously working on this campaign

for funds on many other large groups, individuals, businesses, Chambers of Commerce, and the A.A.U. after our affiliation with that group is approved. But we cannot depend on these groups alone. We must raise the money ourselves with requests for donations from your organization as well as your members. Such is a worthy cause and will be a boon to all the deaf on the face value of the publicity obtained in the press. Your dollars—added to those we have received from generous friends—will make it possible to select a large and stronger American team and our victories at Rome then will materialize.

Show your red, white and blue colors! Join us in our campaign drive! May we have your contribution as much as your purse will permit and your heart dictates. Your generosity and your kindness to this call will be greatly appreciated. Designated persons from the USA Deaf International Games Committee, and state and national organizations are authorized to receive cash contributions. An official receipt will be mailed to you and your name will be published in the leading publications of the deaf. Remember every penny will go to the 25 best American deaf athletes for their expenses on the trip. No commissions will be paid to anyone. Your victory will be our victory as well and a real American victory.

Very cordially yours,

S. ROBEY BURNS, *Chairman*
ALEXANDER FLEISCHMAN,
Treasurer and Publicity Director
USA International Games for the
Deaf Committee, American Athletic
Association of the Deaf.

(Editor's Note: This is, indeed, a good start for the campaign drive. By the way, we suggest that the American Athletic Association of the Deaf designate one day in January as "National International Games for the Deaf Day." Its purpose would be to defeat the

short-range problem of providing sufficient funds for the adequate participation of U.S. teams in the future International Games for the Deaf.

The member clubs of the AAAD can offer the promotional help of its full membership to the U.S.A. International Games for the Deaf Committee in support of National International Games for the Deaf Day by staging affairs, proceeds of which to go to our campaign fund. Schools for the Deaf, Calaudet College and other organizations can arrange to pass collection containers at basketball games and other gatherings on or near National IGD Day.

It is suggested that schools for the deaf wishing to participate have some sort of athletic event other than or in addition to a basketball game on National IGD Day. It could be in the form of a gymnastic event or some other kind of half time exhibition. However, schools can be of help by taking up a collection or cooperating with the USA International Games for the Deaf Committee on such a project.

Our athletes have the talent to win at Rome. All they need from you is carfare.

Support our 1957 International Games for the Deaf Fund — give now.)

A vote of thanks is hereby acknowledged to the following red-blooded Americans who contributed a total sum of \$209.50 at the recent AAAD tournament at Los Angeles.

S. Robey Burns	\$ 5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fleischman.....	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Elliott	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Art Kruger	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Whisman.....	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Warshawsky.....	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. James A. Barrack	5.00
Aaron C. Hill	5.00
Tucson Ass'n of Deaf per Sladek.....	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Worzel	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Miller	5.00
Harley D. Stottler	5.00
Jas. O. Chance, Jr.	5.00
Marion J. Allen	5.00
Motor City Assn. of Deaf per Meyerson	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Victor H. Galloway	5.00

USA INTERNATIONAL GAMES FOR THE DEAF COMMITTEE

Alexander Fleischman, Treasurer
8629 Piney Branch Road
Silver Spring, Maryland

Here's my contribution to help send the 1957 USA International Games for the Deaf Team to Rome.

Name

Address

City Zone..... State.....

This donation is tax deductible.

Make checks, bank note or money order payable to American Athletic Association of the Deaf.

A receipt of your donation will be mailed to you and your name will be printed in the listings of donors in the national publications of the deaf.



Conley Akin, left, and Jess Smith, Tennessee School coaches, keep a close eye on the situation as workmen begin installing lights on the poles for TSD's new lighting system, completed in time for the 1955 football season. Cut courtesy the Knoxville News-Sentinel.

Mr. and Mrs. Troy E. Hill	4.00
Richard Lee Fair	3.00
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Doerfert	3.00
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McClary	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Lester Naftaly	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Gonzales	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. A. Stern	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Jacobs	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Max Friedman	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Zola	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Martin P. Osterman	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. William Fraser	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kwitkie	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Marchione	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. George Young	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Meyer	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Bush	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. David Balacaier	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Alvin A. Klugman	1.00
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William S. Lockhart	1.00
Joseph R. Gemar	1.00
R. J. Hughes	1.00
Additional Contributions	78.50

Totals to date\$209.50

Lights Installed at T.S.D. Football Field

Tennessee School for the Deaf has one of the finest athletic plants in the state and probably the best in the nation among schools for the deaf.

TSD athletics have suffered for several years due to the lack of facilities but those days are gone. The Rotary Club and state officials saw to that.

For the first time in history, the Vikings will play home football games at night this season. The poles are already up and workmen have just put in the wiring and reflectors. This alone should be a boon to football attendance. Five poles have been placed on each side of the field. Each pole has six reflectors using 1500 watt bulbs, giving the school a 990,000 watt system which should make the TSD field one of the best-lighted in the Knoxville area.

The school's football field was graded last winter by the State Highway department but was not finished until recently. The football field has been relocated, it now runs north and south, making a lot of additional space available to be used for a softball diamond

and a football practice area. The "new" field has been graded in "turtle back" fashion. The playing area and sidelines were harrowed, fertilized and sown with bermuda in late spring and is now covered with a beautiful carpet of grass.

A track around the football field and a baseball diamond are in the plans for the future and the school hopes to have 1,200 concrete slab bleacher seats within a few months. The old wooden bleachers are being used on the east side of the field until the new seats are built.

In the gym a new floor is being installed. The old bowling alleys have been torn out to allow more space for physical education classes and the gym will be divided by a certain partition to permit girls and boys classes to use the gym at the same time.

Now it's up to Coach Conley Akin and his assistant Jess Smith to turn out the athletic teams. The Vikings have always had an outstanding athletic program and even better days are in store for them it seems, thanks to the Rotary Club and state funds.

1955

Major Bowling Tournament Winners

- 19th Great Lakes Deaf Bowling Association at Detroit, Mich.
- 9th Central States Deaf Bowling Association at Cleveland, Ohio
- 9th Eastern Association of Deaf Bowlers at Paterson, N. J.
- 9th Southwest Deaf Bowling Association at Wichita, Kansas
- 5th Dixie Bowling Association of the Deaf at Atlanta, Ga.
- 14th Pacific Coast Deaf Bowling Association at Oakland, Calif.

Five-Man Team Event

Great Lakes — Grace Lounge, Chicago	2932
Central — Neighborhood Cafe, Cleveland	2928
Eastern — Reger's Watch Repair, Buffalo	2487
Southwest — Tulsa Athletic Club of the Deaf	3061* (482)
Dixie — Atlanta Deaf Keglers	2740* (831)
Pacific — San Jose Silent Club "B"	2938* (525)

Two-Man Event

Great Lakes — J. Janaszek-S. Wolfson, Pittsburgh	1154
Central — D. Petkovich-B. Goodpastor, Cincinnati	1162
Eastern — R. Pellergrini-J. Palladino, Jersey City	1084
Southwest — E. Oliver-P. Pritchett, Fort Worth	1267*
Dixie — G. Herbst-J. Portscheller, Miami	1263* (396)
Pacific — G. Fuller-J. Bowman, Los Angeles	1199* (279)

Individual Event

Great Lakes — R. Ludovico, Detroit	611
Central — A. Saslaw, Cleveland	645
Eastern — C. Malinowski, Paterson, N. J.	598
Dixie — L. Zimet, Miami	664* (189)
Southwest — R. Kirkland, Fort Worth	678*
Pacific — G. Kearney, Oakland	652* (78)

All-Events

Great Lakes — Gilbert Reiss, Chicago	1779
Central — Seldon Cook, Akron	1781
Eastern — Oliver Arner, Philadelphia	1631
Southwest — Orville Tugle, Tulsa	1887*
Dixie — Mack Padgett, Atlanta	1761*
Pacific — Dan Grijalva, San Jose, Calif.	1830*

* Handicap

N.A.D. Diamond Jubilee Invitational Softball Tourney Won by Cleveland

By Charles E. Whisman

As a prelude for the convention program of the National Association of the Deaf's Diamond Jubilee Celebration at Cincinnati, Ohio, last July, an invitational softball tournament was held over in Newport, Kentucky, with seven invited teams and the host team in competition.

It was a tourney of brilliant pitching, fine clutch hitting, and a gesture of good will and sportsmanship among the softball players and fans. Only the heat and rain tried to break the spell. The final game, the championship contest, was played on Monday morning, July 4th, when a rain storm struck in the first inning of the championship game on Sunday evening, July 3rd, and forced a postponement.

First round actions had Detroit running over an inexperienced tourney team, Atlanta, Ga., 26-8, but the other three games were well-played affairs with Indianapolis surprising Rockford, 4-1; St. Louis upbraiding Motor City, 9-2, and Cleveland staging a last inning rally to edge Cincinnati, 4-3, after trailing 3-2.

Next on the program had St. Louis handing Indianapolis a 12-4 defeat behind David Folluo's 12 strikeouts; Cleveland coming from behind again to sneak over a 5-4 victory over Detroit; Motor City woke up to conquer Rockford, 11-1, and Cincinnati, the Cinderella team, worried with an Atlanta lead, 3-0, managed to find itself with a big 6 run inning to beat the Georgia team, 9-5.

In the consolation games Detroit ran off to a fast 7-0 lead and coasted to a 9-0 victory over its ancient rival, Motor City; Indianapolis led most of the way till Cincinnati tied it up in the first of the seventh, 9-9, only to have the Hoosier boys push across the winning run in the last of the seventh and so it was 10 for Indianapolis and 9 for Cincinnati. Detroit spurted ahead early in the consolation final to win over In-

dianapolis, 9-2. The St. Nicholas Catholic Deaf Club gave Detroit Association of the Deaf the third place trophy and the fourth place award was presented to Indianapolis Deaf Club by the donor, Cincinnati Division No. 10, NFSD.

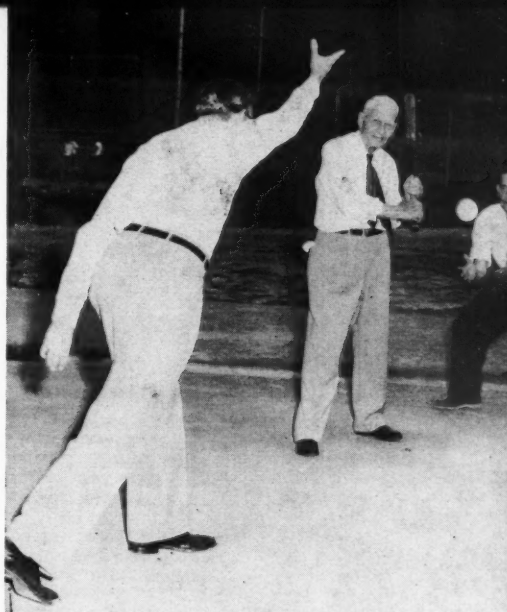
The championship game was played at 10 a.m., Monday, July 4th, due to a flash raistorm that broke up the game on Sunday evening, July 3rd, with Cleveland leading the Bell Club of St. Louis, 3-0, in the upper first inning. The morning game saw the Ohio boys off to another fast start and taking advantage of seven Bell errors the championship was won by Cleveland, 14-5. Cleveland was awarded the first place trophy by the Greater Cincinnati Silent Club, Inc., while the Bell Club received the second place trophy given by the Local Committee of the National Association of the Deaf.

Special awards were given to the Atlanta team and player Edwin Opatrny. The Women's Club of Greater Cincinnati Silent Club, Inc., handed over the Team Sportsmanship Award to the southern boys on the Atlanta team for their fine attitude and friendly spirit displayed throughout the tourney. The Men's Club of Greater Cincinnati Silent Club, Inc., awarded the Most Valuable Player Trophy to Edwin Opatrny, left fielder on the championship Cleveland Association of the Deaf team for his fine clutch hitting.

(Charles E. Whisman, who has favored us with this report on the softball tournament, was director of the tournament. He made all the arrangements, prepared the scheduled, and carried it all through to a successful conclusion. Mr. Whisman is a teacher in the Indiana School and vice president of the AAAD.—Ed.)

Results of all games:

Indianapolis 4, Rockford 1
St. Louis 9, Motor City 2
Cleveland 4, Cincinnati 3
Detroit 26, Atlanta 8



William E. Hoy takes a strike as B. B. Burnes pitches to open the tournament. The catcher is Hope Porter, once manager of championship semi-pro baseball teams. Hoy, the greatest of our deaf ball players, was in the big leagues for over 20 years.

St. Louis 12, Indianapolis 4
Cleveland 5, Detroit 4
Motor City 11, Rockford 1
Cincinnati 9, Atlanta 5
Detroit 9, Motor City 0
Indianapolis 10, Cincinnati 9
Detroit 9, Indianapolis 2 (third place)
Cleveland 14, St. Louis 5 (final)

Summary of the Championship Game:

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Travarca, cf	3	2	1	5	0	1
Mancuso, lb	4	2	2	3	0	0
Gawlik, c	5	1	1	3	0	0
Iammarino, 2b	5	0	1	3	0	1
Krulick, 3b	3	1	0	2	1	0
*Kronick, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
McClelland, ss	3	2	1	3	0	0
Opatrny, lf	4	3	3	2	0	0
Petkovich, rf	2	2	1	0	0	0
Cermak, p	4	1	2	0	1	0
Totals	34	14	12	21	2	2

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rosenthal, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bahr, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	2
Rehagen, 1b	4	0	0	5	1	1
Healy, lf	4	1	1	2	0	1
Johnson, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Basta, c	4	1	2	7	1	3
Carrico, 2b	3	0	1	3	0	0
Lanig, ss	3	1	0	2	0	0
Folluo, p	3	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	32	5	9	21	4	7

* Struck out for Krulick in seventh.

R H E
Cleveland 2 0 6 0 2 0 4-14 12 2
St. Louis 0 0 0 2 0 2 1-5 9 7
2b Hits—Healy, Basta 2, Mancuso 2, McClelland, Opatrny. 3b Hit—Johnson. Home run—Opatrny. Base on balls—Cermak 1 (Rosenthal), Folluo 5 (Travarca, Mancuso, Krulick, McClelland, and Petkovich). Left on bases—Cleveland—6 and St. Louis—7. Strike outs—Cermak 4 (Rosenthal, Johnson, Basta, and Folluo), Folluo 6 (Travarca, Mancuso, Iammarino, Krulick, Kronick, and Petkovich). Sacrifice hits—Travarca and Petkovich. Winning pitcher—Cermak. Losing pitcher—Folluo.

The Bell Club of St. Louis, runner-up in the NAD tournament.



National Association of the Deaf

Byron B. Burnes, President

Robert M. Greenmun, Sec.-Treas.

Report from the Home Office

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Pledges: \$20,939.15

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Mrs. Brooks V. Monaghan	2.00	South Carolina Assoc. of the Deaf	10.00		
Montana Assoc. of the Deaf	20.00	Southern Deaf & Blind Assoc., Inc.	10.00		
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moon	40.00	Mrs. Ada Spidel	10.00		
Dorothy Helen Moore	2.00	Ray F. Stallo	33.35		
Mrs. F. A. Moore	2.00	Mrs. Edith Long Stevenson and			
Rm Moore	2.00	Dorothy Long Thompson (In memory			
Vola Morvay	2.00	of their father, Dr. J. Schuyler Long.	100.00		
Mount Diablo Club for the Deaf	10.00	Mrs. Gaylord Stiarwalt	20.00		
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Mowad	50.00	Jerry Strom	2.00		
Mrs. J. Munger	2.00	Richard G. Sturgis	2.00		
Regina Nabozny	2.00	Mrs. Fred Sutton	2.00		
Mr. and Mrs. James H. Naylor	4.00	Patrick Sweeney	2.00		
		Walter Szymorski	2.00		

New Century Club Members

Harry Benet (\$1000)	
Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Blank	
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Buenzle	
Philip E. Cadwell	
Julius Cahen	
Marguerite Innes Clancy (\$102)	
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Courge	
Richard Diamond	
Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Foltz	
Lillian G. Friedman	
("In Memory of my dear husband, David")	
Greater Cincinnati Silent Club	
John Hackett	
E. C. Herron	
Edwin H. Hughes	
Ann Kroger	
Randall McClelland	
J. H. McFarlane	
Ohio State School for the Deaf Alumni Assn.	
Mr. and Mrs. Secret, Shangri La	
Edith Long Stevenson and Dorothy Long	
Thompson (In Memory of their father,	
Dr. J. Schuyler Long)	
Mrs. John Vogt	
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony M. J. Yovino-Young	

★ CLUB DIRECTORY ★

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write to The Silent Worker,
2495 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley 4, Calif., for information.

BIRMINGHAM CLUB OF THE DEAF 1908 1/2 - 2nd Ave. S. Birmingham, Alabama Open Friday, Saturday, and Sunday Bob Cunningham, Secy. S. B. Rittenberg, Pres.	LONG BEACH CLUB OF THE DEAF 11 West Plymouth Street North Long Beach 5, Calif. Open Friday and Saturday at 8 p.m. and Sunday 1 to 6 p.m. Address all communications to Mrs. Ivan Nunn, Secretary 781 Caliburn Drive Los Angeles 2, California	SACRAMENTO SILENT CLUB Turn Verein Hall, "J" at 34th Streets Third Saturday evening each month Joseph C. Lacey, Jr., Secretary 380 - 38th Way, Sacramento 16, California
CHARLESTON ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF 711 1/2 Virginia St., East Charleston 1, West Virginia Open Saturday and Sunday afternoons and holidays - Visitors Always Welcome Mrs. Wm. F. Heishman, Secretary	LOS ANGELES DIV. NO. 27, N.F.S.D. Meets First Saturday of Month 3218 1/2 So. Main Street Ray F. Stallo, Secretary 969 F Street, Apt. 4, San Bernardino, Calif. Visiting Brothers Always Welcome	SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER 3112 West Colfax Denver 9, Colorado Charles D. Billings, Secretary
CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF 1381 West 8th Street, Cleveland 13, Ohio Open Wednesday and Friday Evenings Noon to 1 a.m. Sat. Sun., and Holidays Edw. Reinbolt, Secretary	LOUISVILLE ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF 418 W. Jefferson St. Louisville 2, Ky. Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday Miss Teresita Lopez, Secy. Y.W.C.A., Louisville, Ky.	SISTERHOOD OF THE HEBREW ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF 171 West 85th Street, New York City Open Wednesday evenings - Visitors Welcome Bella Peters, Pres. Sara Moses, Secy.
DETROIT ASSN. OF THE DEAF, INC. 105 Davenport Street Detroit 1, Michigan Club rooms open daily from 12 p.m. to 2:30 a.m. Eugene McQueen, Secretary	MILWAUKEE SILENT CLUB, INC. 755 N. Plankinton Ave. Milwaukee 3, Wis. Wed., Thurs. & Fri. Even - All Day Sat. & Sun. In the Heart of Downtown District	SPRINGFIELD DEAF CLUB 423 E. Washington Street Springfield, Illinois Open every Friday and Saturday evening Betty Gedney, Secretary 925 N. 7th St., Springfield, Ill.
EAST BAY CLUB FOR THE DEAF 645 West Grand Ave., Oakland, California 4 days - closed Mon., Tues., Thurs. Lester Natally, Secretary	ORANGE SILENT CLUB, INC. 210 Market Street, Newark, N. J. Open Wed., Fri., Sat. Evenings Mrs. Helen Fogel, Rec. Secretary	ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF (formerly Bell Club) 4916A Delmar Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. Open Wed., Fri., Sat., Sun. Even. Edgar C. Rehagen, Secretary
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HEBREW ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC. 171 West 85th St., N.Y.C. Meetings Every Second Sunday Socials Every Wednesday Evening Office Open Daily Harold Steinman, Secretary	RICHMOND CLUB OF THE DEAF 211 W. Broad Street (upstairs) Richmond, Virginia Open every Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.	TORONTO ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC. 234 Bloor Street West Open Wed., Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays Fri. and Sat. from 7 to 2 Sundays 4 p.m. to 12 Victor Shanks, Secretary
KANSAS CITY CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC. 4719 1/2 Troost St., Kansas City 4, Mo. Wednesday and Friday Evenings Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings Georgetta Graybill, Secretary 3641 Holmes Street	ROCKFORD SILENT CLUB, INC. 211 1/2 East State St., Rockford, Ill. Open Wednesday and Friday Nights Saturday and Sunday Afternoons and Nights Out of Town Visitors Always Welcome "Friendliest Club in the State" Hiebert Suhr, Jr., Pres., Mrs. F. Wildrick, Sec.	UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC. 228 West 71st Street New York 23, N. Y. Open Daily from Noon till Midnight E. Mulfield, Pres. A. Barr, Secy.
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Contributions from Clubs, Assns., Schools and Sponsors of NAD Rallies

Rustin (Texas) Club of the Deaf	30.00	Memphis Division No. 38, N.F.S.D.	38.60
Berkeley-Oakland (Calif.) Aux-Frats	10.00	Merry-Go-Rounders	10.00
Billings (Montana) Silent Club	10.00	Miami Society of the Deaf N.A.D. Night	20.00
The Caravan Sunday School Class of Talladega, Alabama	8.75	Minnesota Alumni Association of Gallaudet College	10.00
California Assn. of the Deaf Local Convention Committee, Oakland, '52	29.49	Minnesota Assn. of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally	222.05
Cameron Methodist Church of the Deaf, Cincinnati, Ohio	350.00	Minn.-Dak. (Fargo, N. D.) Silent Club NAD Rally	16.50
Cedarico (Iowa) Club for the Deaf	23.50	Missouri Association of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally	50.75
Charles Thompson Memorial Hall (St. Paul, Minn.)	25.00	Montana Association of the Deaf	50.00
Connecticut Chapter Gallaudet College Alumni Assn.	32.00	North Carolina Association of the Deaf	33.53
Columbus (Indiana) Pop Club N.A.D. Night	15.50	Northwestern Ohio Association of the Deaf	20.00
Dallas Silent Club N.A.D. Night	75.05	Olathe (Kansas) Club of the Deaf	14.00
District of Columbia Club of the Deaf N.A.D. Night	82.82	Orange, N. J. Silent Club	10.00
Fetters' Reunion (Ohio)	20.30	Oregon Assn. of the Deaf N.A.D. Night (Portland)	24.75
Fort Wayne IAD-NAD Rally	50.00	Phoenix (Ariz.) YMCA Assn. of the Deaf	65.35
Fort Worth N.A.D. Night	65.00	Portsmouth (Ohio) Assn. of the Deaf	7.00
Girls Athletic Assn., Arizona School for Deaf	10.00	Scranton (Pa.) Association of the Deaf	5.00
Graceville, Florida, Deaf Club	18.73	Silent Athletic Club of Denver N.A.D. Night	22.60
Hartford (Conn.) Club of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally	50.00	South Bend N.A.D. Night	37.83
Holy Cross Deaf Lutheran Church (St. Louis)	5.00	South Bend Association of the Deaf Ladies' Club	18.80
Illinois Assn. of the Deaf (1953 convention)	41.54	South Dakota Association of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally	36.00
Iowa Association of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally	50.00	Spartanburg, S. C. Bible Class of the Deaf	50.00
Jacksonville, Fla., Association of the Deaf	25.55	St. John's School for the Deaf, Milwaukee	25.00
Kansas City (Mo.) N.A.D. Night	136.78	Syracuse, N.Y., N.A.D. Rally	5.05
Kentucky Association of the Deaf	50.00	Tallahassee, Fla., Assn. of the Deaf Lodge	24.15
The Laro Club	5.00	Toledo Deaf Motorists Club	10.00
Little Rock Association for the Deaf	8.00	Toledo Deaf N.A.D. Nights	301.30
Long Island Club of the Deaf, Inc.	5.00	Tucson, Ariz., Club for the Deaf	33.30
Los Angeles Club N.A.D. Night	20.00	Union League of the Deaf	25.00
Louisiana Assn. of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally	267.93	Vancouver Chapter, Wash. State Assn. of the Deaf	50.00
Lubbock Silent Club	10.00	Waco (Texas) Silent Club	25.00
Mascia Club (Mason City, Iowa)	15.18	West Virginia Assn. of the Deaf N.A.D. Rally	233.46
		Wichita (Kansas) Club of the Deaf	50.00

Address Contributions to: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, 2495 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley 4, California